

# Bring the Tax Bill Into The Open

## An Editorial

THE very secrecy with which the Administration has surrounded its new tax bill—the biggest in the history of the country—shows that it is intended to fall with a devastating thud upon masses of people. Ever since Secretary Morgenthau first mentioned it, the plan has been held behind the sealed doors of the House Ways and Means Committee away from the public.

But already something of its terms have leaked out. This leakage reveals that the common people and wage-earners in the medium income class are to be soaked on almost every necessity of life. The burden that the Roosevelt Administration and Wall Street intend to put upon the people least able to bear it is nothing short of staggering. Even worse, is the fact that it is for war—a war in which the American people have nothing to gain.

The people should insist that Wall Street pay for Wall Street's war. They should demand that this monstrous tax bill—which they are expected to pay—be brought out into the open so that they can protect their interests.

## Scores of Waifs Roam Spain in Search of Food

Parents Either Jailed or Jobless; Forced into Franco 'Homes'

(Special to Intercontinental News)  
LISBON (By Mail).—One of the most horrible sights that can be seen today in Spain are the scores of children that are found wandering the streets every day, homeless and hungry. Many of them are boys and girls of eight, ten and twelve years of age. Sometimes there are groups of three and four brothers and sisters. Their families are either imprisoned or unemployed. There is no bread in their homes and many do not even have a room to sleep in, living among the ruins of the houses or buildings bombed during the war.

The newspapers report that the Auxilio Social (Social Aid) is "continuing its good work relative to picking up the children from the streets."

For instance on one day the newspapers reported that 23 children had been picked off the streets.

When picked up the children are sent to orphanages and educated in the spirit of the Falange.

## War Intensifies Along Chinese Southern Coast

CHUNGKING, April 22 (UP).—Coastal hostilities have been intensified from northeast Chekiang Province to eastern Fukien Province, the High Command said today.

Japanese occupation of Ningpo, Chienhai and Shaoching was admitted in a communique which said Ningpo and Chienhai fell for the first time.

Fighting continues in the Wenzhou and Fochow areas, it was said officially, but Chuki, rail center on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway, southwest of Shaoching, had been reduced by Japanese forces.

## Hospital Ship Sunk

ATHENS, April 22 (UP).—The Greek hospital ship Hellenis, second hospital ship destroyed by the German air force in two days, has been sunk "with its wounded" by Nazi bombers, it was announced tonight.

## The Honey Method Versus the Vinegar Method

—Editorial, Page 6.

## Admit Big Tax On Sales Planned

Rep. Doughton Reveals Scheme to Soak All Consumers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Rep. Robert L. Doughton, Chairman of the House Ways Committee, revealed today that his committee is considering the imposition of a sales tax on all consumers.

At the same time Doughton said that the committee has approved \$3,500,000,000 as the "minimum" revenue to be raised by the new tax bill toward financing the huge administration arms program. This coincides with the estimate fixed by the Treasury Department.

These were the only tidbits of information which Doughton imparted to newspapermen today as the Ways and Means Committee continued secret discussions of the new tax bill behind closed doors.

### TAX PROPOSALS SECRET

Doughton refused to divulge the contents of the Treasury tax proposals given to the committee yesterday by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury John L. Sullivan or of the plans of the joint congressional committee on Internal Revenue Taxation which were submitted today by Colin P. Stans.

Although Doughton announced that Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau would testify at a public hearing on Thursday, he offered no assurance that Morgenthau would reveal the details of the Treasury's tax proposals at that time. It is considered possible that Morgenthau may confine himself to a general statement.

Ways and Means Committee Chairman Doughton told newspapermen that congressional tax experts will "probably not be called as witnesses."

There is thus a strong chance that the new greatest tax bill in American history will be jammed through Congress before the people get a chance to know what is really in it.

### FDR BACKS TAXES

Despite the lack of public knowledge on the contents of the Treasury's proposal, President Roosevelt urged their approval at his afternoon press conference.

Reiterating his familiar sacrifice theme, the President said that he thought the people would be willing to borrow less and pay more in taxes.

Lack of official information on the contemplated tax bill has resulted in a series of contradictory off-the-record reports from congressmen who apparently have different versions.

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## USSR Spring Sowing Reported Ahead of Plan

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, April 22.—Spring sowing throughout the USSR is well ahead of schedule and far in advance of the progress reported at this time last year, it was announced here today.

On April 15, 26,812,500 acres had been sown, an increase of 9,575,000 acres over the same date last year. Cotton planting covered 2,427,250 acres on that date as compared with 1,100,750 acres last year. Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan rank first in fulfillment of cotton planting plans.

Kazakhstan has fulfilled 92 per cent of its plan for sugarbeet planting, while Kirghizia has reached 89 per cent of its quota.

## Browder Fighting Fund Deadline Nears, New Yorkers Add \$2,500 Contribution

With the deadline for completion of the Browder Fighting Fund drive only two days off, contributions from New York and various sections of the country took a healthy spurt, it was announced by the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Leading the drive, the New York organization of the Communist Party yesterday turned over an additional \$2,500 and indicated that substantial last-minute sums would be forthcoming before the April 25 deadline is reached.

Meanwhile, sums small and large were reported coming in, showing the widespread and sharp resentment against the Roosevelt government's imprisonment of Earl Browder for his championing and leading of the people's drive to get the country out of the war and keep it out.

# ALLIES IN DESPERATE LAST-DITCH STAND EIGHTY MILES NORTH OF GREEK CAPITAL



Students Flay Teachers' Ouster: Photo at left shows a view of the 300 students who yesterday gathered outside the office of Harry N. Wright, acting president of City College, to protest the suspension of 11 more members of the college faculty and staff. The spontaneous demonstration occurred following a protest meeting called by the Peace Assembly Committee, sponsors of the anti-war strike today. The 10 A.M. class of

Dr. Walter Scott Neff, chairman of the N. Y. American Peace Mobilization, and one of those suspended, went on strike against the action. Photo at right shows students from 14 colleges demonstrating outside Hunter College, 68th St. and Park Ave., as the Board of Education was meeting Monday night. The pickets demanded reinstatement of suspended instructors.

## Religious Qualifications Seen in School Dismissals

Dr. Bella V. Dodd Assails Board of Education for Suspension of 11 City College Staff Members; Compares Action with Hitler Persecutions

The Board of Higher Education "clearly states that it has adopted and hopes to enforce religious and political qualifications for teachers," Dr. Bella V. Dodd, chairman of the Committee for Defense of Public Education, declared yesterday after the board had suspended 11 more teachers and members of the administrative staff of City College.

To the three who were first suspended, Morris U. Schappes, John K. Akeley and Arthur R. Braunlich, were added the following at the close of a five-hour meeting of the Board of Higher Education at Hunter College early yesterday morning: Jetta Alpert, clerk, Townsend Harris High School (preparatory unit of City College); Dr. Lewis Balamuth, instructor in physics; Dr. Saul Bernstein, instructor in biology; David Cohen, instructor in chemistry; Sidney Eisenberger, instructor in chemistry; Jack D. Foner, instructor in history; Louis Lerman, clerk, School of Education; Samuel Margolis, library assistant; Jesse Minus, clerk, registrar's office, and Dr. Walter Scott Neff, instructor in psychology.

Dr. Dodd in her statement pointed out that the action taken by the Board of Higher Education and by Acting President Wright of City College was comparable to what happened in Nazi Germany when, "under the cloak of charging subversive activities, prominent Jewish scientists, and scholars with international reputations, were ousted from the universities." The board thus proceeds, she added "with its

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## Aluminum Union to Vote On 8¢ Boost

New Kensington Workers Had Demanded Two Cents More

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 22.—A proposed eight cent an hour raise for aluminum workers will be voted on here tonight at a meeting of Local 2 of the Aluminum Workers of America.

The proposal comes out of wage negotiations conducted yesterday between officials of the International Union and the Aluminum Company of America, a Mellon monopoly.

Ratification or rejection of the eight-cent figure will be followed during the latter part of the week by similar votes to be taken by locals at Detroit, Edgewater, N. J., Badin, N. C., and Alcoa, Tenn., locals.

International officers, headed by Nicholas Zonari, had presented what was frankly considered to be a "bargaining figure" of fifteen cents but Local 2, largest in the International with a majority of the 7,500 workers employed at the New Kensington Works, had voted last week to refuse to accept anything less than a ten cent an hour raise.

Union spokesmen would not connecture on the results of tonight's meeting although it was expected

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## Rev. Knox Urges Oklahoma Delay In Jaffe Trial

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, today asked that the prosecution for "criminal syndicalism" against Eli Jaffe, former organizer of the Oklahoma Workers Alliance, be delayed pending a decision on the appeals of Robert Wood and Alan Shaw.

In a telegram addressed to County Attorney Lewis Morris and Judge Albert C. Hunt, Knox stated that "justice, reason and economy would seem to us to dictate such a postponement."

## Decree Uniforms for All German Workers

BERLIN, April 22 (UP).—German workers will go into uniform next month so the government can take advantage of savings effected by mass production.

Only standardized working clothes will be sold beginning May 1. Men may buy only coveralls, plus an apron, if desired, while women will be sold a light, knee-length white jacket.

## Southern Operators Return for Mine Talks

Resume Negotiations After Balking Mine Union Agreement for 2 Weeks; Anti-Labor Congress Members Attack Lewis; FDR Makes Bid

Following two-weeks of political string-pulling at Washington, southern bituminous coal operators last night resumed negotiations with the United Mine Workers.

Conferences began shortly after 9 P. M. at Hotel Commodore with John R. Steelman, director of U. S. Conciliation Service who came up with them, taking part.

The southerners who bolted negotiations here for the entire Appalachian field, agreed to resume talks following a proposal by President Roosevelt that all southern mines reopen with wage increases retroactive to the date of resumption of work.

This was the very proposal the United Mine Workers had made six weeks ago when negotiations for a new contract opened, but was turned down by the operators.

CONGRESS ATTACKS

The Northern and Western operators, accounting for 70 per cent of the country's coal production, had already agreed to the mine union's wage demands, but reopening of their mines was conditioned upon the southern competitors paying the same wage scale and giving up the wage differentials of 40 cents a day.

In the meantime, at Washington

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## Murray Demands More Hearings on Vinson Bill

Protests Naval Affairs Committee Rush in Which Only Two Witnesses Appeared; Says Labor Opposition Must Be Heard

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, April 22.—Philip Murray, president of the CIO, today demanded that the House Naval Affairs Committee conduct further hearings on the anti-strike Vinson bill and give organized labor an opportunity to voice its opposition. In a telegram sent to Rep. Adolph J. Sabath,

chairman of the Rules Committee, Murray urged that the Committee refer the bill back to the Naval Affairs Committee instead of reporting it out for action by the House.

Murray said the anti-labor bill "drastically and seriously curtails existing rights of labor and will in my judgment provide a basis for the most widespread discontent among working men and women, thereby causing grave repercussions throughout our national defense program."

### DISCUSS TODAY

The Rules Committee will take up the Vinson bill, which was unanimously approved by the House Naval Affairs Committee last week after only two days of hearings; at a meeting tomorrow to determine

## Weather

Local—Partly cloudy with slowly rising temperatures; occasional showers Thursday and Friday.  
Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperatures, followed by light showers.

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## Battle-Weary Greeks, British Strive to Halt Nazi Breakthrough

### LONDON GLOOMY

Nazis Occupy Island at Entrance of Dardanelles

(By United Press)

Last night's broadcast Greek war communique said that the Allied withdrawal to the new defense line north of Athens has now been "completed without any serious hindrance."

"Enemy air action continued intensely but the enemy suffered considerable losses from the British air force and anti-aircraft fire," the communique added.

### LONDON GLOOMY OVER GREEK WAR

LONDON, April 22 (Passed by Censor) (UP).—Gloom pervaded London tonight as German troops advanced within 80 miles of Athens against what was believed the Allies' last line of defense in Greece.

There seemed no further stopping point for the British and Greek armies if they are forced back from their new positions extending 40 miles southwest from the historic pass at Thermopylae to the Gulf of Corinth.

The line across the narrow neck of the Greek isthmus was thought to pass just east of Mount Parthenon and Delphi.

Battle-weary Greeks and British strove desperately to prevent the Germans from breaking through to the Gulf of Corinth and cutting off all escape for the Greek forces withdrawing slowly southward from Arta toward Missolonghi.

### BRITISH ABANDON GREEK NAZI CLAIM

BERLIN, April 22 (UP).—The British army has abandoned the war in Greece and is fleeing in "another shameful Dunkerque" leaving the battered Greek forces to face the German tide alone only 90 miles from Athens. Nazi authorized quarters said tonight.

(The German radio claimed that "the British expeditionary force has been practically wiped out" and boasted that "German advanced troops are expected to enter Athens within a few hours.")

The British were said to be in "full flight" to board transports at Greek ports for North Africa, letting their Greek allies do what they can against the crushing German drive which has crossed the Helles River and is at famous Thermopylae Pass.

The DNB agency added that German bombers and fighters "intensely attacked" five airbases in Greece and Crete and destroyed 20 planes, mostly British.

At Eleusis airbase eight planes were destroyed, the DNB said; and hangars and barracks were heavily damaged.

The High Command announced the capture of Lania, railroad and highway center 10 miles north of Thermopylae, and the part of Volos, 40 miles northeast of Lania where the British previously had been boarding troopships to flee from Greece.

Meanwhile the western claw of the German sweep was said officially to have captured the town of Janina, after crossing the Pindus Mountains through Metsovo Pass, and to have "entrapped" the bulk of the Greek main army fleeing southward from Albania.

### LINE REPORTED 90 MILES NORTH OF ATHENS

ATHENS, April 22 (UP).—The Allied armies, falling back to defend Athens, tonight held a short mountain line hinged upon the heights around Thermopylae Pass, where Leonides and his 300 Spartans made their valiant stand in 480 B.C.

British dispatches said the new line—barely 90 miles from Athens—was about 40 miles long reaching southwest from Thermopylae to the Gulf of Corinth and that the British and Greeks faced the Germans there to protect their rear-guard withdrawal.

(The Middle East Command in

(Continued on Page 2)



# Nation's Students Strike for Peace Today In Answer to American Youth Congress Call



## BROWDER SAYS---

THE COMMUNIST PARTY is the Party of the working class. Its theory is founded upon the role of the working class in uniting and leading the masses of the people; it draws its main strength from the ranks of the working class. But our Party also draws into itself the best

from all strata of society, regardless of their class, and gives them that which their own class cannot—a conscious and fruitful collaboration in the further progress of the human race.

—Theory as a Guide to Action, Earl Browder, pp. 13-14.

## British Fleet Blasts Tripoli; Sink Nazi Ships

### 42-Minute Bombing of Key City Called Heaviest of War

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Britain's Mediterranean fleet, blasting Italy's Libyan port of Tripoli in the fiercest naval bombardment of the war, was said tonight to have heaped havoc upon the key base of the Italo-German drive toward the Suez Canal.

In the Mediterranean, British naval planes, smashing at the supply lines of the German and Italian armies in Greece, sank three Axis supply ships totalling 23,000 tons with huge aerial torpedoes, the Admiralty said.

Six Axis troopships or supply vessels and a destroyer were seen to have been hit in Tripoli when the smoke of the thunderous 42-minute bombardment lifted just before 6 A.M. Monday. Great fires were set by the fleet's broadsides and more than ten tons of bombs dropped by RAF and naval planes, it was stated officially.

While the Mediterranean fleet, under the command of Admiral Sir Andrew Borne Cunningham, was sweeping upon Tripoli under cover of darkness the planes of its air arm encountered five German transport planes enroute to Tripoli and sent four of them crashing into the sea in flames, the Admiralty recounted.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, describing the shooting down of the four troop-carrying planes before a laughing House of Commons, said:

"I have not heard whether they were full or empty."

The attack on Tripoli, longer and fiercer than the Mediterranean fleet's destructive bombardment of Genoa on Feb. 9, was described as the greatest of the whole war, with swarming planes of the RAF and the fleet air arms participating.

An RAF communiqué, reporting its part in the attack, said that ten tons of bombs crashed on Tripoli while the warships hurled shells of all calibers on ships and shore targets.

Despite the heavy reply of Italian shore batteries, the warships, according to Churchill, were "not seriously molested and suffered no loss in ships."

## Raids Rock Plymouth for Second Night

### London Reports Heavy Damage to Nazi Shipyard Center

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—German raiders tonight raced over the southwest coast of England, where last night they subjected the much-battered port of Plymouth to an intense attack with fire bombs and incendiaries.

An air raid alarm was sounded during the evening in London, which has been free from attack since Saturday night, when the Nazi Luftwaffe made its second blitz attack in four nights.

Casualties were feared heavy in thickly-populated areas of Plymouth from the attack Monday night. Demolition squads dug all day through apparently endless piles of wreckage and charred ruins, seeking additional victims and trying to restore traffic to normal.

### GERMAN SHIPYARD AREA BADLY HIT

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—British air raids of April 7, 8 and 15 on the great German naval base at Kiel, the Air Ministry reported today, demolished houses and a block of houses in the Gaarden residential district and heavily damaged important shipyards.

Damage to the Gaarden area, where many skilled shipyard workers lived, the ministry said, was the "inevitable result" of the district's proximity to the power-house of the big Germania shipyards.

At the Deutsche Werke shipyards, the ministry said, new damage was caused to structural workshops, engine and turbine works, plane sheds and a large block of buildings believed to be offices.



**Shelled by British Fleet:** Here is a view of the city of Tripoli, capital of Italian Libya, which was subjected to the heaviest bombardment of the war, according to London. The British Mediterranean fleet, aided by RAF and naval planes, are reported to have rained more than 3,700,000 pounds of explosives on the port. The Axis forces have been landing their African supplies here.

## Lithuanian Peasants Prosper Under Socialism

### Soviet Power Broke Up, Distributed Big Landed Estates; 60 State Farms Formed; Tractor Stations and Machines Extend Cultivation

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)  
MOSCOW, April 22.—The farmers of Soviet Lithuania, now occupied with spring sowing, are learning in practice the benefits which Socialism confers on tillers of the soil.

The change in the distribution of the land since the establishment of Soviet power was of course the most basic event, but not the only one. The division of the great landed estates realized the dreams and aspirations of the toiling peasants.

In precise figures 972,831 acres of land were given to 75,000 former farm laborers and landless peasants as a result of the confiscation of the big estates.

**60 STATE FARMS**  
Certain of the landed estates, however, were set aside to form state farms, and 60 such farms have been established to illustrate the advantages of large-scale socialist agriculture over individual small-scale farming.

The agriculture of Soviet Lithuania is rapidly being equipped with modern machinery. Thirty machine and tractor stations have been set up throughout the republic, and are receiving caterpillar tractors and other modern agricultural machinery.

Technical equipment of this kind was never known before to the agriculture of Lithuania, but now machinery is available to all the peasants whose fields will henceforth be ploughed with tractors and their land cultivated with modern implements.

Two hundred and seventy other stations will hire out both machines and horses to the new peasant households and to the poor peasants.

Each station will have from 20 to 25 horses and all necessary horse-drawn implements.

### EXTEND CULTIVATION

The machine and tractor stations will be able to take care of about 192,600 acres, while the machine and horse-hiring stations will handle 1,235,000 acres. This assistance will permit a considerable expansion of areas under cultivation and an increase of the area planted in technical crops.

During the last 20 years capitalist Lithuania was able to bring only 83,900 acres of marshland and peat bogs under cultivation. But the 1941 plan of Soviet Lithuania calls for the cultivation of 91,300 acres of new land in a single year.

The area under fodder crops is being increased by more than 26,000 acres; land planted to sugar beets and flax by 24,700 acres; and land planted to potatoes by 14,800 acres.

### HUGE SEED LOANS

Fifteen thousand tons of seed are to be loaned to the new peasant households and to the poor peasants.

Fixed low prices on mineral fertilizers, which put the cost considerably below that of past years, make possible the application of such fertilizers by broad sections of

## USSR Rushes Aid to Asia Quake Areas

### Lives Lost in Stalinabad as Severe Shocks Are Felt in Republic

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)  
MOSCOW, April 22.—Government aid is being rushed today to the Central Asian Republics of the USSR, where severe earthquakes yesterday and the day before caused destruction and took an undetermined number of lives in Stalinabad, capital of the Tajik Socialist Soviet Republic, in Samarkand and other cities.

The first shocks were felt late Sunday and recurred throughout the night. In Tashkent the first quake was felt distinctly for 13 minutes, while seismographs recorded the duration of the tremors as 90 minutes.

Instruments in the meteorological station here also recorded an earthquake centering in the northwestern Pamir mountains.

The regions affected are what is known as an "active seismic zone" where earth tremors are frequent. The last violent quake in the area occurred in 1937.

## British Fear of Spain Tie With Axis Grows

### Commons Debates Re- cent Loan as Franco Move Looms

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Britain urgently desires to avoid a break with Spain, Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today as fears increased that Generalissimo Francisco Franco's regime may cooperate with Germany in an attack on Gibraltar.

Churchill defended the recent loan of £2,500,000 (about \$10,000,000) to Spain against the angry criticism of Labor Party members and stressed that Britain is carrying out a "carefully considered" policy in an effort to keep Spain away from the Axis.

There was increasing uneasiness in the capital over reports from Madrid that Spain shortly may announce her full adherence to the Tri-Power Military Pact. Such a development was considered a prelude to passage of German troops through Spain to attack Gibraltar. Commons also discussed the growing threat to India.

### ASKS QUESTIONS

The question of the Spanish loan was raised by Josiah Wedgwood, Labor Party leader, who asked whether Churchill "is aware that this money will go straight to German hands? Is there any chance of any of it being saved? Is not our representation by Sir Samuel Hoare in Spain a little too expensive?"

The problem of India was brought up in discussion of extension of the government's emergency powers under which the provincial governments have accepted since the All-India Congress adopted its policy of non-cooperation.

"It is no use of talking of constitutions," the Earl of Winton said, "when you want guns and tanks. It ought to be possible to raise 2,000,000 men in India and equip them with tanks and guns, but it has been said that the number sent overseas is only 160,000."

## Largest U. S. Army Contingent Arrives in Orient

MANILA, April 22 (UP).—The largest single contingent of United States troops ever to arrive in the Orient disembarked here today from the transport Republic.

Most of the soldiers were assigned to Corregidor, athwart the mouth of Manila Bay, the United States' strongest fortification west of Hawaii.

Arrival of the troops and naval construction engineers, who came by plane, focused attention on the fact that the United States at present is spending more for military establishments in the Philippines than in the 42 years since the islands were taken from Spain.

## Fifteen Colleges and Branches in City to Hold Rallies

Students throughout the nation in 350 universities and colleges will demonstrate today for one hour from 11 A.M. to noon in the eighth annual Peace strike called by the American Youth Congress.

Fifteen colleges and their branches will hold rallies here at which outstanding progressive leaders will speak.

The strike will protest against convoys, against a second AEF and will demand a strengthening of democratic education.

Strikes will be held at Brooklyn College, Columbia University, City College, and at both the uptown and Washington Square branches of New York University.

Richard Wright, noted Negro author of *Native Son*, will be the main speaker at the demonstration at Columbia, which will be held at noon.

At Brooklyn College, where a huge demonstration is expected in support of instructors under fire from the Rapp-Coudert committee, Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, will speak together with Frederick Ewen, one of the instructors under attack.

Canada Lee, Negro star now appearing in the Broadway dramatization of *Native Son*, will be the principal speaker at City College.

**SCHAPPEES TO SPEAK**  
Morris U. Schappes, suspended City College instructor who was the first victim of the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt, will be the main speaker at the Washington Square branch of NYU.

Among the many large schools throughout the country participating in the anti-war walkout today are Vassar, Ohio State University, University of Minnesota, Wayne University in Detroit, University of Chicago, Antioch College, University of Colorado, University of Connecticut, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Illinois.

In previous years as many as one million students have walked out of their classes in response to the strike call. Student leaders are confident of a huge demonstration this year against the increased threat of American military participation in the war, against plans to draft students and against the intensifying drive against democratic education as typified by the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt in this state. The strike will also fight against any lowering of the age limits of draftees.

## Havana Labor Mobilizes for Greatest May Day

(Special to Intercontinental News)

HAVANA, Cuba, April 22.—Preparations for May Day are in full swing here with the trade unions especially active in mobilizing all workers for what progressives here forecast as Cuba's greatest May Day.

In Havana three powerful meetings took place last week, on the 19th, 18th and 16th of April, in the halls of the Allied Bus Drivers Union and the Restaurant Employees Union.

Other localities are also preparing for May Day—in Regla the office of the CTC (Cuban Confederation of Labor) announced that all workers were being mobilized for the May Day celebrations.

The Carpenters Union of Regla is holding a mass meeting today at which all trade unions are scheduled to have representation.

## Mexico Court Orders American Plant Reopened

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 22.—Mexican labor courts struck a heavy blow against the American Smelting and Refining Company when they ordered reopening of the company's smelters at Matehuala, San Luis Potosi.

The plants were closed July 23, 1940 when company officials alleged that labor contracts had been broken and that it was no longer profitable for them to operate.

The courts are now demanding not only the immediate reinstatement of 800 workers but also wages since last year July.

The judgment allows the American Smelting two days to re-open their plants. Workers are given 30 days to return to work. This extended term for the workers was demanded by the union since many of the employees had moved to other places after the plants shut down.

The judgment of the courts is considered a great victory by the Mine and Metal Workers Union against the American company.

### Typhus Spreads

GIBRALTAR, April 22.—A typhus epidemic in the Madrid area has spread southward to Cordoba, Seville and other cities of southern Spain. Drastic measures have been taken.



**Where Nazi Drive Grows** German attacks have forced the British and their Greek allies to withdraw from their defense lines running from Albania along the Greco-Bulgarian frontier. (1) shows the Italian advance in Albania; (2) and (3) shows the location of the present heavy Nazi drive to force a decision and (4) is the Iron Gate section of the Danube which the Nazis stopped the Allies from blocking.

## Greek Position Critical, Red Army Expert States

### Fall of Greece Would Menace British Hold on Egypt; German Threat in North Africa Grows Despite Temporary Lull

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, April 22.—The advance of the German legions against the retreating Greeks and British is "along the historic route followed by all invasions of Greece," remarks Colonel Popov, Soviet military expert, in his military review-of-the-week in "Red Star" here. While the position of the Greek and British forces is not hopeless, it "must be recognized as critical," he points out.

In North Africa, on the other hand, the Italo-German High Command under General Erwin Rommel has halted, not to repair machinery, he says, humorously, but because the British army is in the way! The German forces in North Africa continue to grow, however, indicates, showing that their purpose is going "beyond the limits of a quivering operation."

Colonel Popov's article says: "After a fortnight's resistance the Yugoslav army was forced to capitulate. The disproportion of forces proved too big. With the loss of Sarajevo, its position was becoming hopeless and capitulation was the logical conclusion in the situation that had arisen."

"It is possible that separate Yugoslav detachments which have taken over in the mountains will not lay down their arms at once, but this, of course, does not change matters. Yugoslavia's withdrawal from the war complicates the position of Greece, which must be recognized as critical."

"Should the British fail to exert every effort to retain a strategic position of such importance to them, the defeat of the Greek army would become merely a question of time."

### DANGER TO EGYPT

"The loss of Greece will create a serious danger to Egypt. Clearly, not only British prestige but also the problem of the strategic defense of Britain's African possessions depend on British aid to Greece now."

"Already now for several days the Anglo-Greek front has been retreating. Moreover, while in the west in Albania the Greek command is withdrawing its troops of its own will, in the east—where the German mechanized formations are advancing from Bitolji and Salonika and have gradually broken through the mountains of Macedonia towards the plains of Thessaly—the Allies have been forced to retreat."

"Thus the decisive operations are still developing in a Thessalian direction, along the historic route followed by all invasions of Greece."

"The Greek and British commands are now confronted with the most serious decisions. In connection with the German thrust towards Larissa, there already looms the prospect of clearing the entire Epirus district."

"As regards the situation in the east, the Anglo-Greek troops retreating from Thessaly still have at their disposal the strong defense line of the Othrys mountains—a wild rocky ridge adjoining the central highest section of the Pindus range. Across these mountains along the 2,500-foot high Furka Pass, lies the principal route to Athens."

### ADVANCE HALTED

"Against this background of Balkan events, which have turned out unfavorably for the British, the situation in North Africa seems more propitious for them. Not in vain, despite the critical situation in the Balkans, has the British command thrown a powerful air force into action here at the approach of German tank divisions towards the Egyptian border."

"On reaching Solium, however, the advance of the German 'Afrika' corps halted. It was not a matter of hesitating to stretch out the rear, or of necessary repair of

## Allies Set Up Last Ditch Line Near Athens

### Battle Weary Greeks, British Strive to Halt Nazi Breakthrough

(Continued from Page 1)

Cairo announced that the British and Greeks were now entrenched in defensive positions south of Lamia, which is less than 10 miles north of Thermopylae. It was admitted that the Germans probably had seized the port of Volos further northward, as claimed in Berlin.

The British and Greek forces fell back to the new mountain line in good order despite terrific mass blasting by German dive-bombers. Behind them, smoke billowed up from the suburbs of ancient Athens, bombed by waves of Nazi planes.

Swarming German planes ranged south to Athens in bombing attacks that cast a pall of smoke over the proud Acropolis as they smashed at Greek and British forces. They came over in waves of 20 to 40 and in single attacks on roads at two-minute intervals.

Roaring in from the battlefield Monday, the invading planes came upon Athens in groups of from one to 40 and swooped down from cloud banks and above and around Athens to carry out their heavy bombardment.

Roads near Athens swarmed with peasant refugees, pushing carts piled high with bedding and rude furniture. Children rode on tops of piles of hurriedly collected belongings.

### BERLIN, ROME SEE DARDANELLES NEXT

ROME, April 22 (UP).—Germany and Italy are ready to open Greece into a springboard for a mighty assault: "In the direction of the Dardanelles" to drive the British out of the eastern Mediterranean, Fascist quarters asserted tonight.

Italian forces were said to be pouring over the Albanian frontier and deep into Greece against crumbling enemy resistance and newspapers and Fascist spokesmen boasted jubilantly that the collapse of British and Greek resistance is at hand.

### NAZIS FEW MILES FROM TURKEY

ISTANBUL, April 22 (UP).—German troops landed from speedboats have seized the strategic Greek island of Samothrace at the entrance to the Dardanelles and have attacked the British-held island of Lemnos, 25 miles southward, it was reported reliably today.

The German forces, already within 40 miles of the Dardanelles at the Greek-Turkish frontier in Thrace, occupied Samothrace as fears spread in high Turkish quarters that Hitler is preparing to launch a blitzkrieg against Turkey, perhaps within eight or 10 weeks.

## Labor Committee Assails Knox Strike-Ban Device

### APM Affiliate Scores Approval of "Cooling-Off" Period for Strike as Strikebreaking; Charges 'Sneakrieg' Attempt on Rights of Labor

The National Labor Committee Against War, an affiliate of the American Peace Mobilization, yesterday accused Secretary of the Navy Knox of attempting a "sneakrieg" upon the rights of labor.

At the same time the committee sent a telegram to the House Naval Affairs Committee demanding opportunity to be heard in opposition to the Vinson Bill which would freeze labor conditions.

The statement issued by Morris Watson, provisional secretary of the National Labor Committee Against War, termed Knox's "cooling off" device a strikebreaking instrument.

"It is high time," said the statement, "that labor and the American people quit giving the benefit of doubt to such fascist-minded, active enemies of the American people as Secretary Knox of the Navy. This big-business owner of reactionary newspapers with a long anti-labor record presumes before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to say what is 'fair' for labor. And that 'fairness' turns out to be a 'cooling off' period before strikes and a freezing of labor conditions—taking extreme caution, however, not to freeze all conditions if the closed shop happens to be in effect anywhere."

"This 'cooling off' sophistry is a sneakrieg on labor's rights. When Knox testifies that he favors 'cooling off' but not a ban upon strikes, he perpetrates a conscious fraud upon the American people. All labor and all employers who deal with labor, including Knox, know well that any compulsory 'cooling off' period before a strike, if not an actual prohibition on a strike, is an

overwhelming weapon for the employer to break the strike no matter how onerous the conditions he imposes.

"The term 'cooling off' has a nice sound, especially with the approach of hot weather, but the term was invented to delude the public. There is plenty of cooling off long before a strike is ever considered by a group of workers. It is only when an employer stubbornly refuses to listen to the grievances and needs of his workers that workers resort to the only instrument they have left, the strike. None enjoys striking, and the picket line is formed only as a matter of extreme necessity."

"Knox knows that a law requiring the so-called 'cooling off' period will enable employers, who are cleaning up billions in war profits, to sit back and tell their workers to go to the devil. He knows also that such ability on the part of the employers will mean even fatter profits for them, more advertising for his own newspapers, and a lower standard of living for American workers."

"Knox should not be in a position in which he is privileged to exercise his personal bias against labor, and the Roosevelt Administration cannot escape responsibility for him being in that position."



## N. Y. Times Commercial Dep't Wins Guild Pact

617 Gain \$83,000 Wage Boosts Immediately; Guild Hails Terms

The New York Times signed a contract with this Newspaper Guild of New York, covering 617 commercial department employees, it was announced by that publication yesterday.

Terms of the agreement, which Guild officials called among the best in the country, call for an immediate raise totaling \$83,000, to be increased to \$104,000 within a year, plus individual increases as high as \$22 weekly.

Also included in the terms were provisions guaranteeing jobs back to returning draftees upon completing army service, and the payment of one-half the difference between army pay and office wages up to a maximum of \$100 a month to all men with dependents.

### OTHER PROVISIONS

Other provisions of the contract were: unlimited dismissal pay at the rate of two weeks for each year of service, and payable upon resignation because of sickness or old age.

The contract also calls for maternity leave of six months with four weeks pay. Editorial employees are not covered in the contract.

Signing followed a consent election under the National Labor Relations Act, in which the Guild won as bargaining agent for the 617 employees involved. John F. Ryan, general organizer for the Guild, headed the negotiations for the union during the seven-month period of parleys.

## Forest Fires In 11 States Under Control

Further Aid Expected from Showers; N. J. Is Hardest Hit

(By United Press)

Fires in drought-stricken woodland areas of 11 eastern states gradually were burning themselves out yesterday, 24 hours before general showers were expected.

Most of the large fires were nearly out, or at least under control, but forestry officials said small fires would continue until there was sufficient rain to aid their efforts to quench them.

The states affected included New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, New Hampshire and Vermont.

New Jersey appeared to have been hardest hit, with more than 75,000 acres of timberland already burned over. Most of the 5,000 soldiers from Fort Dix who had been called out to aid in the fire fighting had been withdrawn, but approximately 1,000 men stood by in the fire areas.

"There was one big fire about 10 or 15 miles south of Lakewood," a commercial airplane pilot reported, "and it seemed to be quite a blaze although it wasn't very large in area. We could see leaping flames and quite a lot of smoke. Otherwise, we saw only one or two fires."

Most of the burned areas had not had a heavy rain since the middle of March and forestry officials made new plans to fight fires in view of the weather forecasts. The public was barred from woodlands in Connecticut.

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Communist May Day Banner; Union artists, members of the CIO's United American Artists, are shown in their workshop at 218 Broadway as they work on float for the New York State Committee of the Communist Party for the May Day parade. Central theme of the work is around the slogan "Free Earl Browder." Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta for violation of a minor passport technically.

## Chicago, Newark Plan Big May Day Parades

New Organizations in Chicago Join Daily; Plans for March Fixed; Greek-Italian Unity to Be Feature; Minor to Speak in Newark May 1

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—Contingents from every nationality and language group in this city will join with thousands of trade unionists and members of civic and fraternal organizations to make this year's May Day parade the largest ever held in "the mother city of May Day," it was announced yesterday at the United May Day Committee headquarters here.

With the parade route definitely fixed, every day brings new communications from groups planning participation and advance information indicates that the size of the march will be fully matched by the color of the floats and costumes planned by the marchers.

The parade will assemble at 4 P. M. at La Salle and Ohio St. It will move south on La Salle to Randolph St., east on Randolph to State, south to Madison and west to the intersection of Ogden, Lake and Randolph Sts., near historic Haymarket Square.

GREEK-ITALIAN UNITY  
One of the most dramatic of the parade's features will be the joint float of the Greek and Italian contingents symbolizing the unity of the two peoples against their war-making ruling classes. Many of the language groups will wear the national costumes of their various countries.

Music will be supplied along the route by the bands of the Croatian and Slovakian groups, and by a giant chorus of Lithuanians.

The National Negro Congress will be represented in the parade with a float depicting the struggle against Jim Crow.

MINOR TO SPEAK AT NEWARK ON MAY DAY  
NEWARK, April 22.—Robert Minor, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party, will address a May Day rally here on Thursday, May 1, at 8 P. M. in Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave.

The meeting, sponsored by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of New Jersey, will launch a "Free Browder" campaign in the state.

"Some 200 Browder birthday parties are being planned throughout New Jersey in connection with the campaign."

Minor, who is well known to the people of New Jersey, will be making his first address in Newark this year. Workers from all parts of the state have indicated their intention of attending the rally.

Henry Winston, national administrative secretary of the Young Communist League, will also speak at the rally on the "Negro People and the War."

Lawrence Mahan, Essex County secretary of the Communist Party and candidate for the City Commission, will speak on the "Issues and Men" in the local city elections. Bill Norman, state secretary of the Communist Party, will act as chairman.

## 104 Killed by Job Accidents In March, State Reports

ALBANY, April 22.—Industrial accidents in New York state claimed the lives of 104 workers, four of them women, in the month of March, according to the monthly report of the State Department of Labor made public today.

The total is 9 less than that for the preceding month, and 7 less than in March a year ago.

Sixty-one of the deaths occurred in the New York City area.

## Demand Hull Act Against Vichy Killings

May Day Committee Here Urges Intervention for Loyalists

Secretary of State Cordell Hull was told in a telegram from the United May Day Committee here yesterday that the wanton slaughter of 150 former Loyalist soldiers in a French concentration camp has outraged the 238,000 New Yorkers which the committee represents.

Secretary Hull was urged to act on behalf of the remaining prisoners in French prisons to prevent a repetition of the recent massacre. Meanwhile, Harry Weinstock, director of the committee, said that the forthcoming May Day march will contain big contingents of Spanish-speaking peoples from all 21 Latin American countries, and that one of the outstanding issues raised by the contingent will be a demand on the State Department for intervention with the Vichy government.

"Certainly," Mr. Weinstock said, "in the interest of a real good neighbor, as well as in the interests of traditional American democracy, it behooves our State Department to do all it can to put an end to reprisals against those who fought so bravely in Spain to preserve democracy. We are happy to announce that huge numbers of Spanish-speaking Americans are slated to join the May Day parade."

## Parley to Plan Mothers Day Peace March

Detroit Meeting Today to Urge Women Act Against War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 22.—A conference here today will lay plans for what is expected to be the largest Mothers Day Peace Parade since that method of commemorating the occasion became established as a tradition in this city five years ago.

In its conference call, the arrangements committee declared that "it feels a keen responsibility that Mothers Day 1941 should serve more than ever to give expression to the determination of the mothers of Detroit and all peace-loving people to preserve peace, to maintain the unity and security of our families, to ensure a better future for our children, to maintain our standards in the midst of greater war involvement and war hysteria."

UAW SUPPORT

The United Auto Workers Union, CIO, has endorsed the parade and the Women's Auxiliary of the union is taking an active part in preparation of the event, to be held on May 11 this year.

Numerous Negro, church, fraternal and language organizations are expected to be represented at tonight's conference.

"The Mothers Day Peace committee," says the conference call, "is conscious of the fact that our country's involvement in the war, the passage of the conscription act and the lend-lease bill, have had profound effects on our families."

"Breadwinners, sons and brothers and husbands have been taken from their homes and jobs and sent to camp without any assurance of income to their families."

The call concludes with the declaration that Detroit mothers will express their determination "to urge the use of the powerful resources of our country to attain peace and not to prolong war."

## Wage Rise Spurs Union Campaign at Harvester

CIO Seeks Smashing Victory in Coming NLRB Election; Workers Demand 75-Cent Hourly Pay Minimum

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—With a five-cent an hour wage increase in the Harvester plants to its credit, the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union drove ahead this week toward a smashing victory in the coming labor board elections in the non-contract plants.

The company was forced to change its position on wage increases after the union, consolidated in the plants as a result of a nine-week strike, considered a "re-strike." However, the five-cent increase, covering 42,000 workers, was considered only as a first advance in the march of the FEWOC to improve conditions in the farm implement industry.

The union this week presented evidence to prove that the International Harvester Corp. can afford at least a 10-cent per hour wage increase.

"In spite of all the ledger flapping," declared FEWOC Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Fields, "we have proof that the company can well afford to meet our demand for a 75-cent hourly minimum for men and 65-cent minimum for women."

A survey by the FEWOC revealed that since 1913, Harvester has had an average annual net income of more than \$2 million dollars. However, these profits were hidden in the financial statement through various devices such as a special surplus and reserve funds.

The FEWOC charged that the company has deliberately concealed these profits by increasing these special "funds" until they reached the saturation point and then finding some new item against which a new reserve fund is built. For example, the 1941 financial statement of the company contains a special \$30,000,000 "war reserve fund" which is supposed to sustain the corporation against war losses. However, the company has already chalked up increased profits as a result of war orders.

The union's reaction to the five-cent wage increase was this: "It's a good thing, and like any good thing there should be more of it!"

The FEWOC pointed to the nine-cent increase recently won by the workers at the Caterpillar plants and cited Harvester profits to show

## Noted Columnists To Aid Strike At Jewish Day

Two noted newspapermen, Lewis Gannett, Herald Tribune columnist, and Franklin Pierce Adams (FPA), New York Post columnist and well known participant in the radio feature, "Information Please," will attend the public trial called by the strikers of the Jewish Day, against the owners of that publication, it was announced yesterday.

It was understood that the two journalists would appear at the trial on behalf of the Newspaper Guild, of which the Jewish Day strikers are members.

The public trial will be held next Monday at Manhattan Center. Meanwhile, a mass rally to bring the issues involved in the walk-out to the public will be held tonight at the Casa D'Amour, Mermaid Ave. and 31st St., Coney Island.

## 22 Held in Anti-Nazi Protest on Trial Today

The cases of the twenty-two men arrested last week for picketing the Nazi Consulate in New York City in protest against the treatment of political prisoners in Germany, will come up for trial in Jefferson Market Court today. The defendants will be represented by members of the International Labor Defense Legal Staff.

## Air Strike Looms At Jamaica Plant

400 Fairchild Aviation Workers Take Action as Corporation Rejects Wage Increases; Union Sets Pact Deadline, April 26, for Strike

By a vote of 7 to 1, 400 employees of the Fairchild Aviation Corp., at Jamaica, Long Island, voted Monday to strike unless the highly profitable firm agrees to a blanket wage increase, union officials announced yesterday.

The entire working force, with the exception of a

## Transit Union In Akron Set For Strike

Firm Rejects Small Pay Raise Asked by 275 Bus, Trolley Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., April 22.—Bus drivers and street car operators of this city prepared to strike here under the leadership of Local 1, CIO Transport Workers Union, following rejection of a small wage offer by the Akron Transportation Co.

The transportation workers are asking an increase to bring the scale up to 85 cents an hour. The company agreed to raise the wages up to 78 cents hourly.

Union officials placed the blame for the possible walkout, which would involve 275 men, upon the company's refusal to meet its terms.

AKRON CIO Local Votes Against Bill to Ban C.P.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., April 22.—Members of Local 37, Construction Workers, CIO, here yesterday voted condemnation of the Stewart-Single bill, now before the State Assembly, which would bar the Communist Party from the ballot, but is actually aimed at any independent third party movement.

Spokesmen for the local gave as the chief reason for the strike vote the refusal of the corporation to meet wage demands, while at the same time the plant pays one of the lowest starting rates in the industry. Profits of the corporation were \$648,598 in 1940 as against \$422,744 in 1939.

The starting rate at the aviation plant is 40 cents an hour. Other plant plants in the area, according to the union pay as high as 55 cents in starting rates for women employees.

A walkout will be called if no satisfactory agreement is reached by April 26, expiration date of the present contract.

## Goodrich CIO Union Opposes Vinson Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., April 22.—The Goodrich local of the CIO United Rubber Workers of America here yesterday voted unanimous opposition to the union-busting Vinson Bill, now before Congress. All Ohio Congressmen were informed of the local's action, and urged to defeat the measure.

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**New Trackless Tank:** A new departure in tank construction is revealed as army officials watch a demonstration of the new trackless tank at Fort Myer, Virginia. The tank is adaptable for reconnaissance purposes. Plans call for a re-design of the superstructure for suitable armament.

## Admit Plan for Biggest Federal Sales Taxes

Rep. Doughton Reveals Scheme to Soak All Consumers

(Continued from Page 1)

ferent interpretations of what the Treasury has suggested.

Most available information, however, points to the conclusion that most of the burden of the new tax bill will be on consumers, who will have to pay sharply increased excise taxes on so-called luxury items which are really daily household goods and on low-income groups.

Reported increases in excise taxes on beer, chewing gum, cigarettes, soft drinks, gasoline, matches and similar items are expected to bring in a total revenue of about \$1,235,000,000—more than one-third of the total to be raised by the new bill. All indications are that increased income taxes will be applied "equally" to all brackets—thus falling most heavily on the low-income families. Single persons earning only \$800, and families with only \$2,000 a year are now subject to income taxes.

### LOW INCOMES HIT

One report has it that the Treasury has proposed imposing a special new 11 per cent tax on incomes above the \$800 and \$2,000 levels.

According to earlier reports, income taxes were to be increased from 4 per cent to 6 per cent. This increase, too, would have had the hardest impact on low-income families.

It is estimated that the Treasury expects to raise about \$1,500,000,000 from the income tax increases.

Practically all reports agree that increases in corporate taxes will be the least drastic of all those proposed by the Treasury.

It is reported that the Treasury is proposing corporate tax increases which will raise only about \$925,000,000.

A suggested 6 per cent increase in the corporate income tax will probably fall most heavily on comparatively small corporations, and there is not expected to be any change in the present double method of computing excess-profits taxes which permits large-scale evasion by big business.

## More Unions Act Against Hobbs Bill

Organizations Here Wire Protests on Prison Camp Measure

A mounting number of trade unions here are registering opposition to the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill in telegrams and letters to the House Judiciary Committee. It was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which is coordinating a nationwide campaign against the measure.

The American Communications Association, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, the Federation of Architects, Engineers and Chemists are among the international unions who have communicated the opposition of their membership to the Judiciary Committee, now holding hearings on the bill.

In addition to these unions, Local 8 of the American Federation of Teachers, through its president Charles J. Hendley, denounced the Hobbs bill as "introducing into America the concentration camp, a principal means of maintaining fascist tyranny in Europe." "Is this a phase of the 'new order' that is to be in America?" Mr. Hendley's telegram asked.

The committee also released a statement from Joseph Seely, president of the American Communications Association, to the House Judiciary Committee, which declared:

"While the Hobbs concentration camp bill in its present form pertains to non-citizens, the precedent which it creates is of direct concern to every trade union member and every American, because it would open the way for violation of their rights. We have seen already the results of war hysteria and excitement, and are concerned that the Hobbs bill will add to that excitement. The membership of the American Communications Association urges defeat of the bill."

## Flint GM Men Back Drive for New Contract

3,000 at Rally Cheer Decision to Strike All Plants If Necessary

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., April 22.—A mass meeting of more than 3,000 General Motors workers addressed by the leading officers of the UAW-CIO here Sunday on the progress of negotiations with General Motors Corp. gave enthusiastic support to strike preparations now in progress in most of the 70 plants of the giant firm where the union now holds sole bargaining rights.

Demonstrations of approval greeted the repeated statements of union leaders demanding that General Motors Corp. negotiate the union's demands or face a shutdown of all the plants.

All speakers emphasized the importance for labor to preserve the right to strike. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, denounced "vicious anti-labor legislation" now pending in both Lansing and Washington designed to curb the right to strike. Including the 30-day waiting period in his denunciation, he declared that this was aimed at the right to strike.

"The only strength the workers have is their economic strength," he said, "and we're going to preserve that."

### ONE OF SERIES OF RALLIES

The meeting was one of a series the union is calling among all GM workers, growing out of the refusal of the corporation to grant any of the demands which were adopted last February by a national GM conference with democratically elected representatives from all plants.

The demands include: a full union shop, a flat 10 cent wage increase, a shop steward system, two week's vacation with pay, \$25 a week for draftees for the entire period of their training, an apprenticeship training program to protect rights of apprentices, adjustments in local seniority set-ups, and a hospitalization plan.

The recent strike of Ford workers has generated a tremendous feeling of confidence and militancy on the part of the GM workers in their fight. They showed it when Michael Widman, Jr., head of the Ford Organizing Committee, told the meeting:

"The Ford workers are going to get their contract—already they are talking about setting the pace in the industry—they want to get a better contract than even you have."

### THANKS FOR HELP

Widman thanked the GM workers for their cooperation in making the Ford drive successful and promised that "when you need help the Ford workers will be there 80,000 strong to help you." Applause and cheers greeted this expression of solidarity between Ford and GM workers.

George Addes, UAW-CIO financial secretary, told the meeting that GM workers must show their concrete support to the negotiators if they expect to get their demands. "Corporations," he said, "don't hand over demands on a silver platter. GM is no exception. In fact, no corporation has any use for any worker's representatives, because when the worker's representatives appear before them, they must loosen their purse strings."

Addes showed how the corporation for a long period of time has been attempting to create dissatisfaction among the workers and weaken the union by instructing foremen not to settle grievances and letting them pile up. Now, he pointed out, they refuse to grant a shop steward system.

## 300,000 Still Fighting in Yugoslavia

VICHY, April 22.—Yugoslav diplomatic sources said today that five Yugoslav armies, numbering 300,000 to 400,000 men, were successfully holding out in the center of the country against German-Italian attacks.

The territory in their control was said to be bounded on the east by a line parallel with the Belgrade-Nis Railway and on the west by Foca and Pec.

It was explained that only the First and Fourth Yugoslav Armies capitulated in the north, while the rest withdrew to a compact square. Eight thousand troops just tried to break through to the south, but were repelled, according to the same account.

## 42,547 N. Y. Men Now in the Army

New York City has sent 42,547 men to Army camps since Nov. 25, Col. Lloyd B. Magruder, Second Corps Area recruiting officer, revealed yesterday. The area, which comprises New York, New Jersey and Delaware, has sent off a total of 81,432 men.

Records showed that approximately 19 per cent of the prospective trainees have been rejected by Army doctors after being approved by draft board physicians.



**In the Wake of a Michigan Tornado:** The wreckage of a farmhouse near Howell, which was ripped apart by a ninety-mile-an-hour wind that reared across Livingston County. Mr. and Mrs. John Rutiman and their daughter, who were in the house when the walls collapsed, escaped uninjured.

## Hillmanite Leadership of Textile Union Blocks Wage Advances in New Jersey

By Martha Stone

State Chairman, Communist Party of New Jersey

Great interest is being displayed by the textile workers of New Jersey in their National Convention which opened this week in New York City.

The fears that the workers have about the outcome of the convention, as to whether or not it will adopt a militant, progressive, anti-war program, is based on their own experiences with the policies of Sidney Hillman. Many are discontented because contracts are not properly honored, bosses are allowed to violate union agreements and movements for wage increases are stifled.

Ever since the textile drive in 1937 there has been only a slight increase in organization in the state of New Jersey. The main textile concerns, large monopoly interests, remain unorganized.

In the Passaic area spontaneous stoppages have taken place in the New Jersey Spinning Mill. In many departments of Botany, for the first time, there is open talk of grievances, open discussion about the CIO going on in the mill. All this definitely indicates the possibilities that exist to organize these workers. These situations require the same approach of a sweeping campaign as taken by the United Auto Workers at the Ford plant, and the mass campaigns developed by the United Electrical and Radio Union in New Jersey. Only such a campaign will inspire confidence in the union.

### CONDUCT NO DRIVE

But how do the Hillmanites meet this situation? Very few people are assigned to organize; very little funds are given for this work. The State leadership in textile does not pay attention to the spontaneous movements in the plants and therefore does not place itself at the head of these struggles that have every chance of growing and bringing thousands into the union.

The textile workers are most directly hit by Hillman's class collaboration policy. His fear of strike movements against the textile barons was evidenced in the first stages of the CIO organizing drive and whatever struggles did develop were more the result of the militancy of the workers and the leadership of the CIO and John L. Lewis.

There are many instances where textile workers could have obtained better conditions if they had been permitted to play the decisive part in negotiations and if the contracts had not been rushed through from the top.

The workers in the Barbour Flex plant in Paterson, owned by Senator Barbour and his family, struck against a 10 per cent cut in wages. The State leadership, Carl Holderman and Irving Abramson, negotiated with Senator Barbour. The workers were told to go back to work without winning their demands. They were discouraged and refused to continue their membership in the union. A short time after they went back they got another 4 1/2 per cent cut.

### RENOUNCE GAIN

Last September the dye workers came face to face with Hillman's policy and its effect on their union conditions. The dyers were negotiating for a new contract. Joseph Knapik, head of the Dyers' Federation, and Tony Ammirato, president of Paterson Local 1773, Hillman's spokesman in the industry, were at the head of the negotiations. The agreement they arrived at did away with the work load clause, thus giving the employer the right to increase the number of machines per man without the union setting any limits as to the work load.

Unlike past history, in negotiations between the union and the dye bosses the employers said very little in the press in support of their proposals. They left this job completely to Mr. Knapik.

The union official attacked the rank and file for even thinking of limiting the drive for profits. In a statement to the press on Aug. 17 Mr. Knapik blamed the union for the crisis in the industry. He said: "It seems that the longer we have kept our union in some areas, the more people become unemployed."

But the workers fought back and

three times rejected proposals to accept the contract. It was only under the greatest intimidation of the workers on the part of some of the local and national leadership, threatening aliens with deportation if they struck, and all workers with the closing down of the industry, that a majority vote was finally secured for the contract. Some 3,000 voted for it, with 900 opposed.

### FACTS VIOLATED

The general movement for wage increases have encouraged the dye workers to raise the question at their union meetings. The position of Mr. Ammirato is that this is not the time for it.

The workers in the Paterson silk weaving local face similar problems as their union agreements of \$18 a week minimum are not being held to by the employers or enforced by the union. The decline in the silk industry and its replacement with the production of rayon has made of Paterson, once the largest silk center in the United States, a small factor in the total industry today. Thus Paterson silk weavers are to an extent dependent upon out-of-town areas in the solution of their own problems. The attitude of the national leadership of the union is to ignore these special problems, and at the same time to hinder the Paterson struggles by failing to organize the other silk centers. This has resulted in strengthening the hand of the employers and in forcing the silk workers to accept increased work loads despite their strike actions.

In those locals in New Jersey where contracts are being enforced the union is growing and wage gains are being won. There you will find the Communists and progressives in leadership in these locals.

### FOUGHT INCREASED LOAD

In the velvet and plush branch of the industry for 16 months the workers prevented an increased work load. The national office of the union defeated this movement by instructing their organizers to accept the work load in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. But the strict adherence to the interests of the workers by the local leaders won for these workers a 25 per cent increase in wages over that which workers in same industry of other areas receive.

In the bleaching industry in Hudson County the workers have received four wage increases in the last two years, ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. The weavers working

on plush, while unorganized, got \$18 a week. Since the union they increased wages to \$24 and up. In the silk local in Paterson, a week ago, directly as a result of the work of the rank and file, the silk workers reached an agreement for a 10 per cent increase in wages. The movement of the rank and file was so effective that the Social Democratic leaders could not oppose it without completely losing face.

In every local there are debates going on over the effect of Sidney Hillman's leadership and policies in the industry and in the locals where the rank and file has a chance to speak and have developed their own leadership, there exists strong opposition to Hillman's policies.

What lessons can be drawn from this situation in New Jersey? The rising movements for wage gains must be given progressive leadership if these struggles are to be victorious. A determined fight against the policies of Social Democracy must be undertaken by all progressives in order to maintain the democratic principles of the union and to unite the workers for an offensive struggle against monopoly capital.

### MORE BOLDNESS

Progressives must become more outspoken and bold in the fight against red-baiting. The textile leaders who speak for Hillman in their local are going even further than attacking "Nazism, Fascism and Communism." They are advocating the removal of all Communists from office, and in certain locals they have passed rulings to take Communists off the job in the mill. Wherever such resolutions are passed they bring in their train bureaucracy, one-man control of organization, denial of all rights to express opinion, to criticize, or even to doubt any policies adopted by top leaders. This is the logical conclusion of red-baiting.

Progressives must encourage members to participate more fully in union affairs. Wherever discouragement sets in and workers stay away from union meetings, Social Democrats take advantage of the situation.

The textile workers can be made to realize that the rank and file can play a big part in defeating reactionary policies, maintain the progressive character of their organization, and build strong locals that will be capable of taking the offensive as the big textile trusts attack working conditions.

## Union Conventions For Coming Months

Following is a list of trade union conventions scheduled for the next three months. The list will be run every Wednesday hereafter. The Daily Worker invites its readers to tell us of any other labor conventions which will occur in this period.

Date 1941	Organization	Place
April		
23	Oklahoma State Federation	Muskogee, Okla.
May		
2	Kansas State Federation (AFL)	Salina, Kans.
5	American Flint Glass Workers Union	Chattanooga, Tenn.
5	United Wall Paper Craftsmen, etc. (AFL)	Undecided
12	Arkansas State Federation	Pine Bluff, Ark.
12	Laundry Workers Int'l Union (AFL)	Chicago, Ill.
12	United Furniture Workers (CIO)	Chicago, Ill.
12	Order of Railway Conductors	New York
12	Int'l Plate Printers, Die Stampers (AFL)	Philadelphia, Pa.
12	Virginia State Federation	Norfolk, Va.
12	Maryland-D. C. Federation	Hagerstown, Md.
12	Missouri State Federation	St. Joseph, Mo.
June		
9	American Federation of Musicians (AFL)	Seattle, Wash.
9	Switchmen's Union (AFL)	Buffalo, N. Y.
10	Iowa State Federation	Burlington, Ia.
13	Maine State Federation	Millinocket, Me.
13	Colorado State Federation	Greeley, Colo.
16	Oregon State Federation	Astoria, Ore.
23	Texas State Federation	El Paso, Texas
27	South Carolina State Federation	Sparksburg, S. C.
27	American Flint Glass Workers Union (AFL)	Washington, Pa.
*28	Boat and Ship Workers Union (AFL)	Undecided
*28	Int'l Federation Technical Engineers (AFL)	Undecided
July		
7	Nat'l Brotherhood of Operative Printers (AFL)	Buffalo, N. Y.
7	National Maritime Union (CIO)	Cleveland
7	Brotherhood of Loco. Firemen & Engineers	Denver, Colo.
14	Washington State Federation	Spokane, Wash.
15	Int'l Union, Stone Mounters (AFL)	Undecided
21	In. Union Stereotypers & Electrotypers (AFL)	Denver, Colo.

\* Dates not definite.

## Boston Press Whips Up Phony 'Bomb Plot'

Hall Refused to Backers of Freiheit Affair Is Scene of Blast

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 22.—Another provocative "bomb plot" was in the making here today when police investigated an explosion at a hall which had been refused last Sunday to sponsors of an affair for the Morning Freiheit.

Late morning editions of the press attempted to work up a "connection" between the alleged bombing and the refusal of the management of Dorchester Manor to rent the hall.

A statement immediately issued by Mrs. Sarah Yelling, chairman of the Freiheit committee, read:

"The Freiheit Jubilee Committee declares that if the police will trace down the source of the provocation against our meeting of Sunday night, who cancelled our hall and why, they will be laying their finger on the source of this latest wretched bombing provocation. The first provocation against the Freiheit Jubilee is being followed by a second, apparently. It was Hitler who taught reaction all over the world how to employ such tactics against all progressives and against the Jewish people."

The Communist Party also issued a statement signed by Otis Hood, chairman and Ann Burlak, state secretary, which declared "the attempt of the Boston newspapers to link up the Communists in some way with the bombing of Dorchester Manor in Mattapan this morning is a malicious provocative act. It is an attempt at frame-up."

"It is the tactic used by Hitler and the Nazis in the Reichstag Fire Trial. It is the tactic used by labor-hating employers against militant workers. The Communist Party condemns all acts of violence and terrorism and demands that the perpetrators of this act be sought out among those who advocate Fascism and anti-Semitism as their creed."

## Conn. Parley Lays Basis for Labor Party

Conference Sets Up Body to Stimulate Peoples Political Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 22.—Groundwork for independent political action through a Labor Party was laid at a recent emergency legislative meeting held here.

"We have asked for bread and received a stone," Thomas R. Molloy, chairman of the Connecticut State Industrial Union Council, stated in his keynote address to 150 assembled delegates. "We have put forward qualified candidates for public offices and they have been rejected. We have offered a program and it has not been brought to pass. The time has come for us to make our position clear."

Delegates representing CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions, churches and Negro, youth and peace organizations adopted a resolution declaring that: "Both in the labor movement and among all progressive people, it has long been realized that neither of the two existing political parties can be relied upon to nominate candidates and to work for a program which fully meets our needs."

"Recent experiences in seeking to secure nomination of labor men for office have confirmed our lack of confidence in these parties. . . . In many places in Connecticut the question of a new People's Party is being discussed, and a warm response is found especially in the ranks of organized labor."

"Therefore, this Emergency Legislative Meeting . . . expresses itself as heartily in favor of the formation of such a party at the earliest possible opportunity and to hasten that end, we . . . resolve that a Strategy Committee be formed at this meeting, authorized and instructed as follows:

"The committee shall at once seek out, consult and cooperate with other like-minded groups in Connecticut.

"It shall help to stimulate, during the remaining weeks of the session of the General Assembly, the broadest popular discussion of this issue in the Trade Unions and all other organizations of the people. . . .

"It shall aid and encourage all independent and progressive moves in connection with the highly important municipal elections which will take place this fall.

"And it shall, following the adjournment of the State Legislature, call together a convention of all supporting groups, to take stock of the results of the General Assembly, and to take such action as the body sees fit on the inauguration of a new political party in Connecticut."



## Asks Council Probe Fitness Of Al Smith Jr.

### New York County ALP Cites Oil Scandal, Tammany Front

A councilmanic investigation of Councilman Alfred E. Smith, Jr., head of the civil service investigating committee, was asked yesterday by the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party.

The committee, in a resolution adopted unanimously, charged that "grave doubts" exist as to his "fitness to hold public office."

Mr. Smith, the ALP said, was being used as a front by Tammany to discredit civil service in an endeavor to recover lost patronage through regaining control of the civil service system which has eliminated thousands of old, pliant members formerly handed out to "clubhouse leaders."

#### UNSAVORY RECORD

The ALP said that it was a "moral farce" to watch the antics of Mr. Smith and his confederates on the councilmanic committee investigating civil service. Pointing to the disclosure made by "Friday" magazine in its April 25 issue showing that Mr. Smith as president of the Empire City Oil Corporation conspired to defraud his employees of their lawful wages, the ALP said the evidence of unsavory activities by Mr. Smith warranted his removal from the City Council. Copies of the resolution adopted by the ALP were sent to Council President Newbold Morris and to all members of the City Council.

The Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP, a statewide organization, adopted a similar resolution.

## G.M. Strike Vote Called in Jersey

A strike vote will be taken today by 4,000 employees of the Linden, N. J., assembly plant of the General Motors Corp., according to George Morgan, president of Local 895, United Automobile Workers, CIO.

## Hitler Minister Pledges Support To Antonescu

BUCHAREST, April 22 (UP).—Adolf Hitler has given his backing, through his Minister here, to the Rumanian government of Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu and promised to support Antonescu "in all his actions," it was revealed today.

German Minister Baron Manfred von Killinger in a speech before the German colony in Bucharest Monday was revealed to have announced that "I take this occasion to categorically stress that Antonescu is today as in the past Rumania's representative for Hitler and the German people."

## Hitler, Ciano Confer

BERLIN, April 22 (UP).—The official DNB news agency reported today from Vienna that Adolf Hitler met with Italy's Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, on Sunday.

## Ship Sinks Off Norway

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—The "Free French" headquarters of Gen. Charles De Gaulle announced tonight that the 565-ton French submarine Minerve had torpedoed and "probably sank" a large enemy tanker off the Norwegian coast.

## Venezuela to Elect

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 22 (UP).—A Congressional decree today set next Monday for Presidential election. The new President will take office within 15 days after the election.

# Baltimore C. I. O. Shipyard Local Assails Hillman Purge of Progressive Leaders

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Hillman's "rule or ruin policy," which resulted in the expulsion of two leaders of Local 31 of the CIO shipyard union here, was indignantly protested when the executive board of the local met today.

Fifty members of the local's executive board and shop stewards attended the special meeting which was called after the Hillman-machine leaders in the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, ousted Carl Bradley and Norman Dorland, business agent

and president, respectively, of Local 31, on red-baiting charges of "Communist" activities.

Bradley and Dorland had previously been tried and acquitted by Local 31 on the same charges, at the insistence of the national office. Following their failure to secure the ouster of the two progressive leaders from within the local union, president John Green and Philip Van Gelder, secretary of the national union, ordered Bradley and Dorland to appear before the national union board at Camden, N. J. Two buses, carrying 120 executive

members and rank and file of Local 31 went to Camden with the two progressive union leaders. The Hillman officials refused to hear the testimony of the workers on behalf of the two officials.

#### ATTACK "EXPULSIONS"

A statement sharply condemning the national board "expulsion" of Bradley and Dorland was issued here by the local executive meeting. The statement pointed out that the local had grown from 700 to 3,500 members under the leadership of the two leaders and charged that

the "attacks on Local 31 and two of its leaders comes from 'the rule or ruin policy' of the Hillman clique which controls the national office of the union."

The local members accused the national officers who ousted Bradley and Dorland of a drive to destroy the program which was adopted at the last convention of the CIO.

A special membership meeting has been called for tonight to map further steps for the defense of the local and its officers from the union-busting campaign of the Green-Van Gelder group.

## TWU Leaflets Tell Union Side Of City Issue

### Distribute 1,200,000 to Transit Riders, WEVD Talk Tonight

One million, two hundred thousand leaflets entitled "Our Side of the Transit Story" were distributed to home-going subway, elevated, trolley and bus riders by members of the CIO Transport Workers Union between 4:30 and 7 P.M. yesterday.

The leaflet explains the position of the union and its members in relation to renewal of the labor contracts which the city now has with the TWU. It recites the improved working conditions and other benefits attained through the union prior to city ownership of the transit lines and the destruction and denial of these benefits by the Board of Transportation during the past ten months.

The transit workers conclude with an appeal to the public to urge upon Mayor LaGuardia that he meet with union officials and settle the transit labor controversy peacefully and honorably in "the American way" around the conference table.

More than 1,000 members of the TWU participated in distribution of the pamphlet at subway and elevated stations and major bus and trolley stops in residential sections throughout the city.

The leaflet urges the public to listen in on Station WEVD tonight at 10:30 P.M. "for transit truths."

## APM to Hold Dance On Night of May 23

The American Peace Mobilization will hold a dance and entertainment on Friday, May 23, at Manhattan Center's Promenade Room, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

The affair, tendered under the joint auspices of the American Peace Mobilization—national and city offices—will offer New Yorkers an opportunity to dance to the tunes of one of America's finest orchestras and to enjoy some of New York's best entertainers. Admission will be \$1 in advance and \$1.25 at the box office.

## American Killed in Sudan

CAIRO, April 22 (UP).—Col. Gerald Brower, United States Air Force observer attached to RAF headquarters in the Middle East, was killed in an air crash in the Sudan, it was stated officially today. Brower was in an American-built RAF plane.

## Claims 50,000 Tons

ROME, April 22 (UP).—Italian bombers destroyed 50,000 tons of enemy shipping in the eastern Mediterranean from April 18 to 20, an official communique reported today.



**Floods in South:** Scene near Tusculum, Mo., showing flooded farm lands on the banks of the river below the Bagnell Dam, whose spillways were opened to reduce the pressure of the Lake of the Ozarks against the structure after a cloudburst. The picture was made from a plane that flew over the inundated area.

## Wide Protest Meets N. J. Bill to Bar Communists

### CIO, Many AFL Unions, Denounce Measure Now Awaiting State Senate Action; See Peril to All Progressives

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—A wide protest movement has been developed in this state against the passage of A-155, a bill which would ban the Communist Party from the ballot, but which presages by its wide latitude reactionary interpretations, a ban on all progressive organizations from their lawful right to a place on the ballot.

## Bronx Meeting to Hear Discussion On Soviet Policy

The significance of the Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Treaty signed recently in Moscow, and the effects of this pact on the relations of the Soviet Union with the United States, China and Britain will be the theme of the speeches made at a public meeting to be held tomorrow in the West Bronx.

The highlight of the evening will be the address of Dr. Corliss Lamont. The meeting will be addressed also by Rev. Very Lynn Sprague, minister of the Bedford Hills Methodist Church, Katonah, New York and member of the Methodist Federation of Social Services.

The meeting will take place at the Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., the Bronx, Thursday at 8:30 P.M. under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

## C. P. DEMANDS HEARING

In its letter to the State Senators, the Communist Party declares in part that "a faithful decision has been thrust on the Senate body by the action of the Assembly in connection with A-155... reduced to its simplest terms, you will be choosing between the road to fascism and the maintenance of the best American traditions of democracy."

Stating that "the technique of legally outlawing democracy will not fool many people for long," the letter declares that "the legal lynching of democracy has ever been a prelude to its naked, violent destruction." The Communist Party declaration challenges the legislators to "confront the people's opposition face to face" and charges that the "denial of this elementary right is a real gauge of its fascist character."

Concluding with references to "similar bills" that have been "defeated in other states," notably in New York, New Hampshire and Vermont, the letter urges the Senators "to heed the voice of labor and the people in New Jersey. We urge you to grant open hearings and to defeat A-155."

## Beauty Culturists Win SLRB Election

Beauty Culturists Union, Local 15, CIO, yesterday won a two to one State Labor Relations Board election among 40 employees of the Empire Hair Dressers, 36 W. 34th St. and Carmen Beauty Salon, 110 West 31st St.

Both establishments are owned by the same firm. Negotiations are to begin for a contract.

## Eire Minister Of Defense To Speak Here

### Will Address Mass Rally at Windsor Palace Friday

Friends of Irish neutrality will crowd the Windsor Palace Ballroom on West 66th St. near Broadway Friday night to hear General Frank Aiken, Minister of Defense for the Irish Government, tell of Eire's determination to keep at peace.

Eire is being starved today by a double blockade imposed by Britain and the United States on one side and Germany on the other. Minister Aiken is asking the United States to sell Eire food, clothing and arms.

Eire has resolutely refused Britain's demand that she enter the war by giving back the Irish naval bases which the Empire surrendered in 1938.

"The Irish people," said Aiken in Boston recently, "are united as never before upon the policy of neutrality."

He added that "the sovereign rights of the Irish people will not be bartered... for any consideration whatever."

Preceding the Royal Windsor meeting a luncheon will be given by the Defense Minister at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 1:30 P. M. Friday.

The Irish Minister will speak in the Civic Opera House, Chicago, next Sunday evening.

## Camacho Asks Congress Act on Naval Bases

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 22.—Congress has been asked by President Avila Camacho to extend its sessions in order to be able to pass on matters concerning the construction of naval bases on the Gulf and Pacific coasts, it was announced yesterday.

The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate should know the contract, just concluded between the Ministry of the Navy and the maritime engineering company "Chicago Aggregate Construction" for works at the ports of Frontera, Tobasco, Manzanillo, Colima, Tampico, Tamaulipas and Mazatlan, Sinaloa, the document pointed out.

No public mention has been made about the amount of money involved in this contract.

The Senate is now scheduled to pass upon it Tuesday, next week.

## 500 Dead, 1,562 Wounded in Nazi Raid on Belfast

BELFAST, April 22 (UP).—Minister of Public Security J. C. McDermott announced today that the toll of last week's German air raid on Belfast was 500 known dead, 420 severely wounded and 1,142 wounded less seriously.

## King, Premier Talk

SOPIA, April 22 (UP).—King Boris today received Premier Bogdan Filoff. (Boris conferred Sunday with Chancellor Adolf Hitler.)

## Detroit CIO Raps Hobbs Bill at Hearing

### Spokesman Tells House Committee Measure Means Fascism

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Opposition to the Hobbs Concentration Camp bill was voiced today by the Wayne County (Detroit) CIO at a public hearing conducted by the House Judiciary Committee on the measure.

Robert Siebert, representing the Wayne County CIO, termed the bill an attack on labor and said it would impart fascist methods to this country through the establishment of concentration camps.

As a result of nationwide protests from labor and progressive organizations, the Judiciary Committee was forced to grant public hearings on this reactionary anti-alien bill.

#### PATRIOT WANTS MORE

At today's hearing, Captain John Trevor of the American Patriotic Coalition stated that the bill didn't go far enough and that it might save Harry Bridges from deportation. Rep. Sam Hobbs, of Alabama, sponsor of the bill and one of the most reactionary poll-taxers in the House, hastened to assure Trevor that the bill would do no such thing.

The next public hearing on the bill will take place Friday at which time Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama and Leonard Allen of Louisiana are expected to testify in favor of stringent anti-alien legislation.

Among the progressive organizations which will testify in opposition to the bill are the Descendants of the American Revolution, the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, the CIO Maritime Committee, and the New York Conference on Inalienable Rights.

## Aluminum Union to Vote On 8¢ Boost

### New Kensington Workers Had Demanded Two Cents More

(Continued from Page 1)

that there would be considerable discussion on whether to accept eight instead of a ten cent increase. The union asked for ten cents an hour more last Spring and received a two cent increase. Acceptance of the company's offer would make the minimum rate 73 cents an hour in the north and 57 cents an hour in the south, due to the north-south differential.

#### GIGANTIC PROFITS

Company profits for 1940 were \$44,146,297, highest in the corporation's history. This was estimated to be about \$1,700 for each worker. Aluminum workers living in New Kensington pointed to these profits and to the soaring costs of living as reasons for the ten cent increase demanded. Living costs are proportionately higher in New Kensington than elsewhere in this area, because of a serious housing shortage which has caused a jump in rents.

It is believed that most workers will vote to accept the eight cent increase only if they are assured that wage negotiations for an additional raise will be opened within a short time. This was declared by workers this afternoon to be the only basis on which "we'll vote for the eight cents."

The question of the differential, now the issue in the coal mining strike, will be raised after the wage increase is settled, according to John Haer, business agent of Local 2. Reports from both the Badin, N. C., and Alcoa, Tenn. locals of the A.W.A. declare that large numbers are joining the union on the basis of the fight against the differential now being waged by the United Mine Workers and expected to be carried on by the Aluminum Workers Union.



**Homes Destroyed in Fire:** Homes at Ocean Bluffs, Mass., are destroyed by a fire that started in a country meadow and, driven by a near-gale, spread rapidly through the South Shore resort area, leveling some 200 cottages, a church, a casino and several business structures. Ocean Bluffs is a popular seaside resort south of Boston.

# Textile Parley Vote Condemns Vinson Strike Ban

### Unanimous Resolution Calls Measure Blow to Labor; Delegates Assail Poll Tax, Southern Reactionary Bloc

A resolution strongly condemning the Vinson Bill (H.R. 4139) and the "motives and parliamentary trickery which create and fostered it" was yesterday passed unanimously by delegates at the Second Biennial Convention of the Textile Workers of America, CIO at Hotel Capitol.

The Vinson Bill, said the resolution, "would in effect freeze wages, hours and conditions of labor in the status quo of the present period, extends statutory protection to the open shop and impose criminal penalties upon workers who seek adjustments in order to meet the fluctuating costs of living and to protect their industrial and civil rights through the power of organization."

The resolution condemns the measure as "inimical to the welfare of the United States" and recommends that the bill, proposed from the House Naval Affairs Committee be shifted to the Labor Committee "where it belongs."

A speech by vice-president George Baldanzi, led off a lengthy discussion from the platform in which the delegates from southern locals of the union voiced sharp condemnation of the southern congressional bloc at Washington.

All pointed to the poll tax as a weapon of the reactionaries.

"Every Congressman below the Mason and Dixon line, with very few exceptions voted against the Wages and Hours Act," said Edward Callaghan, of East Chattanooga, Tenn. "As usual they made the claim that it wasn't constitutional."

"These are the same gentlemen who now work for the Vinson Bill."

Picturing the anti-labor policy of the reactionaries in Congress and contrasting it to their professed claim that all reactionary measures are in the name of "democracy," Callaghan added:

"There are such men among them who would be ready to make such a deal with Hitler and Mussolini as was done in France to bring to this country their type of government."

C. E. Earnhardt, of Columbus, S. C., said:

"As a delegate from the South let me first accuse Congressman Vinson of being a fellow-traveler of Congressman Cox."

Picturing Cox as the most rabid of the anti-labor block in the House, Earnhardt continued:

"In the State of Georgia there are bills being passed today prohibiting strikes in national defense industries, without even interpreting what national defense industries are."

"We know now how companies contact selling agents, get small defense orders and when a union organizer comes around to their place they accuse us of blocking wages."

More than 4,000 members of the SWOC struck at the Trenton plant April 15 over issues involving union recognition and adjustment of wages.

The Irish martyrs referred to in the resolution were the seven signers of the declaration of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic who were executed by British firing squads. Their names were not mentioned during the council session. They were:

James Connolly, P. H. Pearse, Joseph Plunkett, Thomas J. Clarke, Sean McDermott, Thomas McDonagh and Eamon Ceannt.

Before the resolution was taken to a vote Councilman Louis Cohen of the Bronx asked Councilman Nugent to explain his resolution.

Nugent's explanation was brief. He said:

"As a good Irishman I am glad to explain it. I just wanted to see Ireland get the consideration it deserves."

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Ever since Easter, if you've noticed, the prices of fish have been just a little lower. Lent must have been a time of rejoicing for those who sold fish at a profit. But now, although steadily rising prices on most foods don't give the housewife much of a chance to rejoice, at least she can buy fish!

And buying fish isn't such a bad idea, especially if you can't afford to buy meat. Fish has a great deal of the same protein, muscle-building value for which we usually depend on meat, plus certain excellent minerals and vitamins that are its own specialty.

Some of the minerals to be found in most kinds of fish are calcium and phosphorus (both important for strong bones and teeth), iron and copper (useful in combating that disease of malnutrition, anemia), and iodine, which you need to make your thyroid gland act right.

Some kinds of fish are very rich in vitamins. Remember, the Eskimos, who practically live on fish, don't need cod-liver oil, although they live so far north that they probably get even less sunshine than a Lower East Side slum-dweller.

If you're going to give your family a good deal of fish to eat—and it looks as if you'll have to, until we force the meat trusts to take a little less war-profit—there's nothing like knowing how to cook fish properly. As a matter of fact, it's largely a matter of not overcooking the fish, and of knowing which variety you should bake, which you should boil, or broil, or serve as steaks, which make good filets, and so on.

Here's a good check-list for you to clip out and keep near the icebox, for ready reference:

**BROIL THE FOLLOWING:** Bluefish, sea bass, halibut, shad, salmon, fresh mackerel.

**COOK WHOLE IN A PAN:** Porgie, whiting, butterfish, small-steed flounder.

**USE AS STEAK:** Halibut, pollock, cod, haddock.

This unusual spectacle sports dress has an open top, worn over a knitted pull-on of royal blue wool. The dress is of white Blanche dress crepe, and the lady who wears it had better not get into the game herself or she'll be all mused up in no time.





## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1941

### The Honey Method Versus The Vinegar Method

Testifying before a Senate Committee the other day, Sidney Hillman gave the Vinson Bill, a left-handed endorsement by denying, according to press reports, that it would impair labor's rights. At the same time, Hillman declared that other methods were preferable.

The "other methods" are contained in the plan on which Hillman is now working for a no-strike agreement throughout the entire shipbuilding industry, which he hopes will lead to like "pacts" in other industries.

Hillman's statements that such a plan is preferable to the Vinson Bill, shows that it has the same purpose as the anti-strike bill which has been opposed by the entire labor movement. Hillman proceeds on the theory that you can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar.

The no-strike plan for the shipbuilding industry was worked out for the West Coast by Col. Frey of the AFL Metal Trades Department and has been opposed by several local unions. Now Hillman is trying to extend the plan to the East Coast through a couple of his henchmen in the CIO, John Green and Philip Van Gelder of the Marine and Shipbuilders Union.

It is significant that as a first step in putting across the plan on the East Coast, the leaders of the Marine and Shipbuilders Union have arbitrarily removed two local Baltimore officials on "red" charges, although they had been exonerated and reelected by the local membership.

In banning strikes, this no-strike plan is also aimed at banning the movement for higher wages and for further organization of the unorganized. It is the Social-Democratic counterpart of the Vinson Bill and its sponsors hope that this method will succeed where the Vinson measure might prove too crude. The fact is, the two methods are equally dangerous and both should be rejected by the labor movement.

### Not 'Complacency' But Alertness

Newspaper editors got some advice from Jesse Jones, banker, head of the RFC and Administration spokesman. The people have to be "shocked" more, Mr. Jones told the press. The people, said Mr. Jones as a leading Washington official are "too complacent."

"Complacency" is the new fashionable word for slugging the people. It really means "peace." If the people of America want peace, they are "complacent." Such is the official view of things these days.

But why should the people die? Mr. Jones doesn't mind telling us:

"Maybe we can't be invaded," he admitted. "But we might become economically isolated. . . trade outlets are the cause of most wars."

This is a timely admission. It debunks the "invasion" chatter, and reveals that it is MARKETS and PROFITS of a few corporations which are at the bottom of the whole so-called "war for civilization."

The "economic isolation" argument is, of course, nonsense. Why can't Mr. Jones' fellow capitalists sell to the American people the goods which we are supposed to force on the rest of the world by battleships and machine guns?

The "complacency" which they complain about is really the alertness of the American people against repeating the futile sacrifices of 1917.

### The Twilight of the Gods

The connection of the name Mt. Olympus with the latest war news not only arouses horror and anger, but also serves to recall certain facts of history.

Olympus is associated with the abode of the Greek gods. It was on Olympus that these deities, presided over by Zeus, lived and fought. But these battles of the gods, as sung by the poets, were actually the symbol for the life and death battles that took place on the plains below and which accompanied the birth of civilization upon the European continent.

As everywhere, the first step in the development of civilization in Greece took the form of a transition from primitive tribal life to the Greek state, resting on slavery. Depending on agriculture, slavery at that time represented a higher form of economic and cultural development over tribal life. But in time, the slave system began to outlive its usefulness. The continued advance of methods of production required a new society. Slavery therefore was compelled to give way to a more developed economy, feudalism, which, in turn, was later replaced by the revolutionary advance of a still higher form: capitalism. This development is described simply and clearly in the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Today that part of Europe which was the cradle of European civilization, is filled with the cries of anguished, innocent people, caught in the clash of rival capitalist em-

pires. What meaning can these purposeless, imperialist wars have but that the capitalist system which breeds them, can today bring the people only suffering and has outlived its usefulness just as did its predecessors.

The history of civilization has been the story of revolutionary advances—not a case of "history repeats itself" as some people say—through primitive Communism, slavery, feudalism and capitalism. But the story does not end here. The next stage before mankind is the one that will for the first time wipe out class societies and therefore the suffering and wars that have marked slavery, feudalism and capitalism. That new stage is socialism, now firmly established in the Soviet Union.

Mt. Olympus has seen the twilight of the Greek gods. It is now witnessing the twilight of the gods of capitalism. Not many miles from Olympus lies the cradle of the new society which will usher in an era of world peace and progress such as history has never known or even dreamed of.

### That 'Curious' Spirit

The American people are just such a big nuisance in the opinion of Dr. Frank Kingdon of The Committee to Bury Americans By Aiding the Allies.

There is, complains this gentleman "a curious spirit abroad in this country that the passage of the lease-lend bill left us nothing further to do."

But wasn't the lease-lend bill put over on the nation by the promise that it would be the "last" risk America would have to take?

Now, it seems that it was just the beginning. The "curious" spirit which annoys Dr. Kingdon and his fellow war-mongers is the determination of the country to stay out of the mess. It is the hope of the nation.

### Imperialist Unity Against Ethiopia

It is not the independence of Ethiopia which is on the calendar of the Churchill government. Instead, it is a hypocritical concern for the "white population" in this Negro country.

A story from Rome yesterday indicated that the British and Italian governments are seeking to reach an agreement allegedly for the protection of Ethiopia's "white population" with Italian authorities using them as a shield to drive a bargain with London. Thus both imperialist gangs reveal a common contempt for the Negro colonials and, within the limits of their imperialist rivalry, wish to present a united front against the African Negroes. With both of them, it's quite "moral" to slaughter the Ethiopian peoples, and both have been energetically doing so.

The theory behind this imperialist hypocrisy is that the "white population" has to be guarded from the alleged savagery of the Ethiopians. (Mind you, the pitifully-armed Ethiopians have only been trying to fight for their freedom.) But it is just as insolent for the British imperialists to pretend concern for the "white population" as it is for the Italian. The British empire is now engaged in slaughtering white populations all over Europe, and have undoubtedly butchered more Italians than the ill-equipped Ethiopians ever could.

When the power of Italian imperialism was broken in Ethiopia, this newspaper warned that the British empire would try to establish itself as the new enslaver of these Negro people. Only the Daily Worker raised the slogan of "Full Independence for Ethiopia," although the capitalist newspapers shout that this is a war for "freedom and democracy." It is becoming more obvious every day that this slogan must be raised against both imperialist camps—British as well as the Axis.

### A New Railroad Grab

Railroad workers, who have difficulty in paying their rent and grocery bills, will be interested in the latest profit scheme that has been cooked up between the companies and the government.

Like all big industries the railroads are out to make a killing from the defense program. In 1940 their profits were double that of the preceding year and promise to be still higher in 1941. But that isn't enough for the railroads who have a long history as the biggest of the big plunderers of the nation.

So, in collusion with a willing Secretary of the Interior, Harold Ickes, the neat little game has been worked out. The government is to pay the roads higher rates on government freight and in exchange the companies will hand back to the government a small fraction of the huge land grab which they received free. Beginning with the year 1950, the companies were handed free of charge 158,293,000 acres of the people's land. Now they are returning a mere 8,000,000 acres of it—undoubtedly the least valuable part of the land and will get huge profits on the growing quantity of "defense" freight.

And the companies are handed this bonanza at a time when railroad wages are lagging far behind wages of other workers. Workers on the railroads make from 10 to 50 cents an hour less than workers on corresponding jobs in other industries. Furthermore, wage increases are being demanded and won in these other industries.

It is time that the railroad workers, long weighed down by a conservative leadership and by the mediation schemes of the Railway Labor Act, put up a vigorous demand for long overdue increases.

## BRING IT INTO THE OPEN!



## Chicago Jubilee to Mark Ten Years of Solidarity in Struggle for Negro Rights

By Claude Lightfoot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—The solidarity of Negro and white in the struggles now taking place in basic industry marks a new era in the unity of the workers.

Certainly this is a far cry from the period immediately following World War I, when the employers were often able to divide Negro and white workers and pit one against the other in order to drive down the living standards of both. The unity achieved in the recent Harvester strike in Chicago, in the Ford strike and in dozens of others demonstrates the growing understanding of both Negro and white workers that their problems can be solved through united action.

It is in this period of growing working class unity that Chicago is celebrating 10 years of achievement in the struggle for Negro rights. An International Jubilee will be held on May 3 at Forum Hall on Chicago's South Side, which will present in living newspaper form sketches from the history of the struggles of the past 10 years in which Negro and white have fought the unity that means so much in the present period.

### RICH HISTORY

Chicago in particular has a rich history of struggles in which this growing solidarity was forged. In January of 1931 there were soup and breadlines blocks long in Chicago which were the only source of food for thousands of destitute unemployed. The situation was particularly acute on the South Side among the Negro people who were the first to be fired and the last to be provided for.

As many as 40 and 50 evictions took place in a single day. Homeless families were forced to break up, with the children taken in by neighbors and relatives who did not have sufficient food and living space for their own families.

It was in this period that under the leadership of the Communist Party tremendous eviction struggles developed, reaching a climax in Chicago on Aug. 3, 1931, when 4,000 Negro and white workers, marching in a demonstration, came upon an evicted family at 5016 South Dearborn St. and set their belongings back in the house from which they had been evicted. Police swarmed savagely on the demonstrators, killing three of them. Abe Gray and J. O'Neil, young Communist leaders, and Jack Armstrong, a leader of the Unemployed Council.

The whole South Side and the working people of all Chicago seethed with indignation over the brutal massacre. Ten thousand people, Negro and white, joined in a spontaneous protest demonstration in Washington Park that same afternoon.

### EVICTIIONS HALTED

The Mayor issued a statement that "Moscow agitators" were responsible. But at the same time he proclaimed that evictions should be stopped until "investigation" would be made.

On the following Saturday, 25,000 white workers joined 25,000

Negroes in a giant funeral parade for their fallen comrades. Fifty thousand people watched the demonstration from the streets. On the following Monday, the Mayor's office announced that steps were being taken to initiate a public relief system. Evictions were temporarily halted and the unemployed movement of Chicago began its march to achieve what for a time were the highest relief standards in the United States.

These evictions and relief struggles came in the period of the Scottsboro campaign which wrested nine framed Negro boys from the electric chair, won freedom for four of them and struck a heavy blow against the lily-white jury system of the South.

"The Scottsboro Boys shall not die!" This cry that came from the millions of throats, Negro and white, became a slogan which perhaps more than any other served as a rallying point around which Negro and white were brought into common struggle against the land-owning lynchers of the South and their prototypes, the exploiters of the Negro and white in the North. The Scottsboro campaign also served to expose the Negro reformist misleaders who preached Uncle Tomism and segregation, and made futile efforts to prevent Negro workers from joining with their white brothers.

In Chicago, the Scottsboro campaign became a part of every important struggle of the working class. At every demonstration and in hundreds of public meetings in all parts of the city, the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys was brought before the working people as a central issue.

### STRIKE BATTLES

Then came the strike struggles of 1933-34. For the first time, the Negro workers on a mass scale began to find their way into the trade unions. Exploited beyond endurance, they flocked into the so-called "red" unions of the Trade Union Unity League. The Communist Party made a major issue of breaking down the Jim Crow barriers in the trade unions and organizing great numbers of the Negro workers.

One of the key battles of this period was the Sopkin Dress

strike, in which almost a thousand Negro women, striking against weekly wages of \$4 and \$5, displayed a militancy and spirit of working class organization that was a model to workers everywhere.

Peace and democracy are basic issues which have a particular vitality among the Negro people. At the time of Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, the anti-war and anti-fascist movement reached a peak in Chicago. Ten thousand Negro and white workers demonstrated in behalf of the people of Ethiopia on Chicago's South Side, in the face of police terror that resulted in more than 150 arrests and scores of clubbings and beatings by the police.

Later, when the people of Spain were in the throes of their struggle against the fascist armies, the South Side sent dozens of its best sons to battle side by side with their brothers from all over the world to fight for peace and democracy. Oliver Law, one of the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party on the South Side, gave his life in Spain.

There have been scores of occasions in the past 10 years when, under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Negro and white workers of Chicago have joined in common struggle. There were the Jackson Park Beach struggles against Jim Crow, the successful campaign for the building of the DuSable High School, the victorious drive to secure the Ida B. Wells Housing Project, campaigns against restrictive covenants and Jim Crowism in restaurants and hotels.

Now, in the face of the war drive of the Roosevelt administration, the further strengthening of the bonds of solidarity between Negro and white stands out more sharply than ever as a vital question before the working class. The fight for jobs for Negroes in "defense" industries and against discrimination in the armed forces, the fight for decent housing projects become struggles of a high political character in which Negro and white must join hands.

It is in order to strengthen this unity of Negro and white that the May 3 celebration is being held in Chicago.

## Cuban Barbers Union Urges Browder's Release

(Special to Intercontinental News)

HAVANA, Cuba, April 22.—The Beauticians and Barbers Union here at a large membership meeting added their voices to the thousands of Cuban workers who have already demanded freedom for Earl Browder by voting unanimously to send a message to President Roosevelt and Ambassador Messerschmidt.

The message said: "At a membership meeting of our organization, we unanimously voted to address you, requesting the

pardon of the genuine leader of the American workers, Earl Browder, sentenced by the high tribunals of that country.

"We trust that this appeal of ours, which is the unanimous outcry of all the peoples of our continent, will receive proper attention so that our beloved popular leader should be freed promptly."

Signed: AMADO HERNANDEZ, General Secretary, Beauticians and Barbers Union."

## Swedish Communists Blast Slanders of Social-Democrats

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

STOCKHOLM, April 22.—Replying to a slanderous attack upon Norwegian Communists by leaders of the Swedish Federation of Trade Unions, the Swedish Communist Party today issued a leaflet declaring that the Communist Party of Norway was the only political party which fought for its country's national independence while the Social-Democrats fled in panic and fear, and later bargained shamelessly with the Nazi invaders.

"When the Germans occupied the southern part of Norway," the leaflet, "the overwhelming majority of the Social-Democratic leadership fled in panic and fear. It was the Communists, and the rank and file Social-Democratic workers, who succeeded in restoring the trade unions."

"The Communists," the leaflet continues, "defended the freedom and independence of Norway against German and British imperialism. Hundreds of revolutionary Communist workers are sleeping their last sleep in the valleys of Norway."

### FOUGHT FOR PEOPLE

"Together with other Norwegians of various political trends, they fought and fell in the struggle for the national independence of Norway."

"But their military resistance was broken by the overwhelming force of the Germans. It was necessary to adopt a policy which would ensure the working people of Norway maximum freedom. It was necessary to defend all positions which would advance the struggle for national freedom and for democratic rights and liberties."

"The Communists, in this situation, advanced a correct slogan to the effect that the mass organizations of workers, peasants and fishermen should build up such an organized force as would enable them to form a people's government which would make the seizure of power by the Quisling regime impossible."

### "SOCIALIST" TREACHERY

"The Social Democratic leaders and the bourgeoisie tried to strangle this mass movement and began to bargain with the Germans. . . . Of all the political parties, the Communists were the only ones not to take part in this political bargaining with representatives of the army of occupation."

"On Aug. 16, 1940, the police launched an all-embracing attack on the Norwegian labor movement. Communist newspapers were closed down completely—but the central organ of the Social Democratic Labor Party, the Arbeiderbladet, was banned for only three weeks. Many Communists who were arrested then are still behind prison bars."

"In February the Quisling government issued a proclamation which in many respects was reminiscent of the sufficiently well-known circular No. 1144 of the Swedish Trade Union Federation."

"Both these proclamations call upon the trade union membership not to elect representatives from among opposition workers or Communists. But, just as the leaders of the Swedish Trade Union Federation failed to prevent the Swedish workers from expressing their confidence in Communist trade union functionaries, so too did Quisling fail to poison the Norwegian trade unions or to divide them."

### ASSAILS SLANDER

"If Communists occupy any leading positions in the Norwegian trade unions, this is so despite the will of the Quisling government, just as in Sweden they hold such positions despite the will of the trade union leaders."

"This fact alone should have impelled the gentlemen in the Swedish trade union leadership to revise their policy."

"The leaflet issued by the Swedish trade union leadership affirms that persons who are now at the head of the Norwegian Trade Union Federation with the support of Quisling are allegedly Communists."

"This is an impudent and conscious lie. There is not a single Communist among the persons mentioned in the leaflet as leading functionaries—Halvard Olsen, Jens Tangen, Haakon Meyer and Erling Olsen."

### AGENTS OF QUISLING

"With the exception of Tangen, who for a long time belonged to the Syndicalists, the listed persons were members of the Social Democratic Party, either collectively or individually. We shall not dwell on the severe estimation given by the authors of the leaflet of the Norwegian leaders mentioned. Here it is a question of a feud between Social Democrats."

"By its leaflet the Trade Union Federation actually strikes a blow at the Norwegian trade unions which undoubtedly serve as one of the greatest obstacles to the complete triumph of the Quisling supporters."

"When the Norwegian workers defend themselves with all their strength against the liquidation of the trade unions as instruments of struggle against Norwegian capitalism and against foreign occupation, they are following their true class instincts which tell them that in the final issue they can depend only on their own forces."

"Every position that the Norwegian workers can preserve and use benefits the entire Norwegian people."

### ATTACK ON WORKERS

"It is difficult to say what is the object of the leaflet of the Swedish Trade Union Federation. But one thing is clear: such lies and slanders work to the detriment of the Norwegian workers and are advantageous to the destructive forces operating under the wing of the Quisling followers in Norway."

"What is the Trade Union Federation doing to help the Norwegian workers?"

"During the past fatal year the Communist Party of Norway fought against Norway being involved in war. It fought both against the German and British imperialists, against the disastrous bargaining on the question of national self-determination of the people, against capitulation and renunciation."

"During the fighting in Norway, the Norwegian Communists fought for the independence of their country."

"After the cessation of military operations and before the Germans consolidated their power, it was the Communists who pointed out the only possible path leading to the establishment of a wide and effective people's front for the defense of the interests of the Norwegian people. It was the Communists who proposed united mass struggle for the creation of a people's government."

### SWEDISH SYMPATHY

"The Social Democrats and the bourgeois parties chose the path of bargaining with the army of occupation. The result is well known."

"The Swedish workers are following the courageous struggle of the Norwegian people with admiration and sympathy. This struggle is being conducted in Norway not by those groups behind the king and Nydardavold in London, not by the capitalists who have fled."

"The leaders of the Swedish Trade Union Federation consider it their task to blacken and discredit by barefaced lies that section of the Norwegian working class which remained true to its duty and which does not want to barter away the most sacred gains of the people."

The leaflet concludes with the following slogans: "Defeat All Attempts to Split the Militant Front of the Workers!"

"Long Live Solidarity With the Norwegian Workers in Their Struggle Against Foreign Oppressors and the Internal Enemies of the People!"



## CONSTANT READER



Orson Welles' Radio Play,  
'His Honor—The Mayor'  
Upsets the Patrioteers  
By SENDER GARLIN

THAT great palladium of Democracy, William Randolph Hearst, has a brand new issue. It is "The Free Company" which has been broadcasting radio plays on civil liberties, and specifically, "His Honor—The Mayor" by Orson Welles which was presented on April 6.

Mr. Welles' play described the experience of a small-town mayor in dealing with an outfit called the "White Crusaders." In the play the author eloquently affirmed the validity of the Bill of Rights.

When the "Red" issue came up in the play, Knaggs, the mayor, asserted, "We got one Communist in town, Jerry. Joe Enochson, and he can't hurt anybody—he's eighty-seven years old. Besides, there's nothing illegal about being a Communist."

That last sentence was enough to get the Hearst press and its vast army of professional patrioteers moving. The whole campaign against "The Free Company" is about as spontaneous as most of the Hearst crusades have been. The City Editor sends out one of his "red-expert" reporters to interview a publicity-hungry official of the American Legion, presents him with a few leading questions, and with a little encouragement the Legion official (usually connected with some labor-hating corporation) emerges with the proper answers. The rest is done by the Hearst copy desk with the aid of bold-face type, scream headlines, etc.

For the past two weeks the Hearst press has been ranting about this "Free Company" and making it clear that it was the latest organizer of Insurrection in the United States. As a matter of fact, the company was organized with the blessings of Francis A. Biddle, U. S. Solicitor, and its sponsors include such war-thumping patriots as Robert ("There Shall Be No Night") Sherwood, who is Chairman of the Writers' Division of the Free Company; Ernest Hemingway; and Archibald MacLeish, F.D.R.'s Reich Propaganda Minister—together with a number of genuinely progressive writers, actors and directors.

Abraham Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson have been quoted in a number of the broadcasts. That was enough for the Hearst press to shout Murder. In fact the very name of the organization has aroused widespread suspicions in "patriotic" circles. A gentleman whose name I forget—a Legion official in Queens—told the Hearst press last week that the word "free" in "Free Company" definitely proves that the group is "communist!"

Before me lies the report of the State Chairman of the California American Legion. Revealing sharp consciousness of guilt, the gentleman at once protests too much that "I want to emphatically state to you at this time that this resolution or any of the action which has followed was not in the least manner inspired by any individual, newspaper or anyone else outside the Legion." No individuals? Well, hardly any—only Mr. Hearst. No newspapers? Well, perhaps the Hearst press.

A full column is devoted to quoting the memorandum of the novelist, James Boyd, outlining the aims of "The Free Company." In bold-face type the Journal and American yesterday "exposed" the subjects to be treated as follows: "Freedom of speech; freedom of the press; trial by jury; right of assembly; religious freedom; economic freedom; racial freedom; the right to vote; freedom of thinkers, writers and artists to express themselves; the right of property; search and seizure; due process of law."

Having revealed to public view the seditious program of "The Free Company," the Legion official proceeds to an examination of some of the radio plays which have been broadcast. Exhibit A in the indictment cites a play by Marc Connelly entitled, "The Mole on Lincoln's Cheek." The sinister character of this drama is revealed at once by the announcement on the program that it was "concerned with freedom of speech as applied to teaching."

The theme of the play is the use of a history text book which refers to John Hancock as a smuggler. In the course of a stormy hearing before the Board of Education a teacher tells the officials that "we are in a changing world—its social and economic orders are vanishing before our eyes." This particular phrase would indicate that the author of the textbook had voted for Mr. Roosevelt in 1936.

Next on the list for a Legion panning comes a radio play by Mr. Sherwood, ardent admirer of the whiteguard Gen. Mannerheim. This drama entitled, "An American Crusader," dealt with the career of the abolitionist editor, Elijah Lovejoy, and described his lynching at the hands of a mob in Alton, Ill. The Legion in its report complains that the play "paints the picture of a reformer, or crusader, being murdered in his own castle, so to speak, because he dared to express himself."

Mr. Hearst and the Legion officials are stirred to action by another play—"One More Free Man"—written by James Boyd. The indictment against the author is crushing: "The play as it closes glorifies the labor organizer who gets shot and in the last paragraph it is stated that William Penn, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and others were just like the organizer."

The Sarajevo incident, however, was Orson Welles' play, "His Honor—The Mayor," which we have discussed earlier in the column. Apparently the broadcasting company reported receiving so many phone calls, telegrams and letters in praise of it that the Hearst press determined that it was too popular with the public.

The California Legion officials announce that they have arranged for recordings of all the programs. If they'd hire the Olive Centre auditorium in San Francisco for a program of a Sunday I'm sure the intake would be terrific. In this way they could cover the expense entailed in getting up their report. On second thought, I don't think Mr. Hearst will let them run into debt as long as they're busy with their vigilante brand of "patriotism."

## Carnegie Concert Features Works of Soviet Composers

The works of a number of popular Soviet composers will be heard in the concert sponsored by the American Russian Institute on April 29 at Carnegie Hall. The names of Prokofiev and Shostakovich are well known to American concert goers and radio listeners. Prokofiev's "Peter and the Wolf" has sold

in the tens of thousands of copies in victrola records and sheet music. Increasingly frequent broadcasts of this piece are bringing the themes to the ears of many millions of Americans. Shostakovich's Fifth and Sixth Symphonies have already taken their place among the outstanding modern compositions. More and more symphony orchestras are performing the Fifth Symphony, and Sergei Koussevitzky of the Boston Symphony Orchestra has publicly proclaimed his appreciation of it as a great composition.

Less well known to the American music lover are the works of the Soviet composer, Dunaevsky, whose compositions are possibly the most widely sung in the Soviet Union. His "If War Comes Tomorrow" is heard throughout the vast country in every nationality language.

Dzerzhinsky has translated the monumental novel of Sholokhov, "And Quiet Flows the Don," into two operas, "Quiet Flows the Don" and "Soil Uplifted," which are

attended by hundreds of thousands of Soviet citizens each season. Koval, another one of the composers to be represented in this concert, has written the oratorio, "Pugachev," depicting the historical exploits of the Russian people in its struggle for national existence and freedom.

Paul Robeson, the great Negro baritone, will present the works of Dunaevsky, Dzerzhinsky, and Koval, among others on this concert. Benny Goodman, best known for his swing music, but also master of the clarinet and piano, will play a rarely heard sextet of Prokofiev for clarinet, piano, and strings "Overture on Yiddish Themes," with the well known Roth String Quartet and Andor Foldes, the Hungarian pianist.

Vysnaitis, Bacevicius, the Soviet Lithuanian pianist who had his American debut on November 28 of last year, will include in his part of the program his own compositions for which he has already received much acclaim in this country.

## Hollywood Can Be Won to the Side of the American People

## Actors and Directors Respond To Criticism of Film Audiences

(This is the seventh in a series of articles entitled "Imperial Hollywood.")

By Charles Glenn

Recently I wrote a review on Budd Schulberg's book, "What Makes Sammy Run?" I said it was the story of a Hollywood Heel and could be regarded as the Hollywood novel. On the basis of quite lengthy discussion on the book, I've done a little re-evaluating and this helps me emphasize the points I've tried to make here.

Sammy Glick is the hero of the novel, a no-good guy who climbs over everything and everybody to get to the top. And he's not a badly drawn characterization. But Hollywood is very much more than Sammy Glick and readers outside Hollywood are quite likely to finish a reading of the novel with a "What-the-hell—that's Hollywood" idea.

Insofar as Sammy Glick is seen, okay. But for every Sammy Glick there are a couple of hundred decent citizens who are workers and artists, who belong to trade unions and guilds, who hate war and want peace, who hate insecurity and are fighting for a better way of life.

And not only that. Sammy Glick is drawn as a member of the Screen Playwrights, a company union organization formed to fight the Screen Writers Guild. The Guild, however, counterposed to the Playwrights, is a weak organization with much doubting and no resolution in its makeup.

## Struggle to Build the Guild

The struggle of the Screen Writers Guild in formation was much more than it was painted by Schulberg. It was a turning point in Hollywood organization. Leaders of the Guild, men and women, were brave and valiant people ready, if need be, to sacrifice their means of livelihood.

And let me tell you something about that livelihood. In "Sammy" screenwriters' salaries are astronomical. Actually, the greater percentage of writers earn less than a hundred dollars a week. And when you figure the thing they've created grosses millions, well, . . .

The struggle to form the Guild doesn't emerge in Schulberg's book. Can it then be termed the Hollywood Novel?

The weak protagonist Al Mannheim winds up finally with the conclusion that if you want to get to the top you've got to be a Sammy Glick. For some, in higher Hollywood estate, that is true. For the average, it is not.

The executive producers, representing all they do, must nevertheless realize what the workers and artists of Hollywood have to offer. They must realize that without them Hollywood and the industry are as nothing. Unit producers, writers, actors, . . . you'll find scabs and flunks and renegades in their ranks but they are not the majority.

Talent and industry on the part of the movie workers is a commodity as is almost everything else in this world of all possible worlds. But talent and industry is a highly necessary, an indispensable, commodity. Labor-power it's called. And it isn't as expensive as published.

## More to Hollywood Than the Legends

The realization of this has allowed Hollywood to become a center of organization for craft workers, for white collar workers, for intellectual workers. These things are not spoken of in the Schulberg book.

The world of sex and gin painted by Budd is part of the Hollywood world. It is not, however, even a considerable percentage of it. We do not intend to go into all the aspects of the conscience of a writer, a conscience which allows him (with full knowledge of the facts) to show only the dirt and the filth.

To say I felt more than a trifle silly when these weaknesses were called to my attention is putting it a bit mildly. It is precisely the superficial, subjective attitude shown in this review which reflects the dangers of an "anti-Hollywood" approach, conscious or unconscious.

This isn't breast beating. It's a necessary criticism because until the attitude reflected is cleaned up, Hollywood will not and cannot be considered the force for peace and progress it is and can be.

Consideration of Hollywood and its people as an isolated nation apart from the rest of the country, sneering criticism of all work done here, a "super-leftist" approach to all phases of the film industry, these are diseases. They have the same cancerous markings as the disease which allows elements in the progressive movement to look on all intellectuals as they do upon the renegades Mumford and Hicks and Hemingway.

## Support Progressive Hollywood

Maybe I'm laboring the point, but when pro-British, warmonger films are made, they are made despite the ideas of those who make the pictures, the workers who

build the sets, grind the cameras, set the lights, act the drama, direct it and write it.

If you will lend your support, vocal and written, to the cause that is progressive Hollywood, to the cause of peace, security and democracy, you will lend your support to the American fight, the American goal.

You will give the people who are the real Hollywood reason to believe you are watching them, believing in them, cheering them when they are good, criticizing them when they are bad. And they're bound to respond. For after all, . . . for whom do they write and act? You!!

Alongside the forces of reaction, the decadent and rotting forces, there are stronger forces. There are sure signs here of strength and hope and courage. The people who go to make up this cultural center, this industry which is such a social force, are part of our fight.

Our fight is to bring true democracy to America, politically, socially and economically. Apart, we'll have a slim chance. Together we can win. We can't lose!

Hollywood belongs to US! Let's consider these intellectuals for a moment. Let's see what part they have played and are playing and where the people have failed in their relationship to these workers.

Today there's a war drive. Together with the war drive, there are Bundles for Britain and Aid Greece and allied campaigns. Into these campaigns, Hollywood representatives of Wall Street have thrown themselves with an almost ruthless energy.

They have called on almost all name stars, Judy Garland, Mickey



Carol Lombard is one of the stars whose glamour is being exploited in favor of the policies of the present administration. But Charles Glenn asks, "have you ever written to express your disapproval to her?" Stars are influenced by their audiences.

Rooney, Clark Gable, Carol Lombard, Jack Benny, etc. etc. All these people have been used to give a glamorous coating to rather smelly campaigns. Those who have refused have been threatened with contract cancellations and other little devices.

## Can Be Made Aware of Issues

These people can think. Despite their high salaries and all they have some idea of the issues at stake. Many more of them than you think are conscious of the forces at work today, the forces of good and the forces of evil.

These people are boxoffice favorites with millions of Americans. Wall Street hasn't lost sight of the importance of using their names in its campaigns. Why should we?

How many of you wrote to Clark Gable expressing disapproval of his part in "Comrade X"? How many of you have praised a star for a liberal statement of a part or damned him for fostering reaction by his appearance in a reactionary film? How many of you have ever written to a writer expressing disapproval or approval with the way

he has written a picture or interpreted a book? How many of you have ever written to producers demanding pictures or threatening boycott?

## Faith in Hollywood

Fan-letter writing is not moronic of itself. If it were, America would be a sorry mess. If you're too good to write an actor or a writer or a producer and praise him or damn him, you're too good for a progressive movement which must, by its very nature, recognize and applaud the nobility of labor, mental or manual. It must, by the same nature, make itself forcefully known on what it likes and dislikes.

If you have faith in America, have faith in Hollywood. These people will not take a course alone. They must know you expect certain things of them. They can be on your side. But let them know how you feel.

Originally, this series was supposed to be wound up in six articles, but something has come up, and looking it over, something left unsaid has to be said. Bear with us one more day.

## SHUMLIN MAKES CLEAN SWEEP OF DRAMA CRITICS' AWARDS

(By United Press)

Herman Shumlin, Broadway producer-director, yesterday made a clean sweep of the New York Drama Critics' Circle awards for the 1940-41 season, two of his plays being adjudged the best of the year.

"The Watch on the Rhine," which opened recently, was chosen as the best American play of the season, and "The Corn Is Green," which stars Ethel Barrymore, was picked as the best by a foreign author. Shumlin produced and directed both.

## 'Cavalleria Rusticana' Over WNYC at 2:05 P.M.

"Emma Valve," singer, interviewed over WQXR at 10 P.M. . . . Symphony Hall features the Bruch Violin Concerto No. 1 in G Minor over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Dvorak's Symphony No. 4 heard on the Midway Symphony over WNYC at noon. . . . "Cavalleria Rusticana" heard over WNYC at 2:05. . . . Fred Allen featured on WABC at 9 P.M.

## DAILY PROGRAMS

**MORNING**  
7:30-WJZ-Variety Program  
8:00-WJZ-Ray Perkins  
8:30-WJZ-Roy Rogers  
9:00-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air  
9:30-WNYC-Grandstand  
10:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow  
10:30-WQXR-Masterwork Hour  
11:00-WNYC-Your Request Program  
11:30-WABC-American School of the Air  
12:00-WJZ-Dr. Williams  
12:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club  
1:00-WNYC-Talk "You and Your Child"  
1:30-WQXR-Chamber Music  
2:00-WQXR-Balloon Concert  
2:30-WJZ-Dinner Music, Trio  
3:00-WNYC-National Foot Health Week  
3:30-WQXR-Piano Etudes  
4:00-WNYC-Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour  
4:30-WNYC-Trans-Radio Stars  
5:00-WNYC-Resaphi-Mahler Concert  
5:30-WNYC-Viennese Ensemble  
6:00-WNYC-Dr. Knickerbocker Suggests  
6:30-WNYC-Woman's Program  
7:00-WNYC-Dance Orchestra  
7:30-WQXR-Reward for Listening  
8:00-WNYC-You and Your Health  
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# HOW TWO PHILLY TEAMS CAN GET INTO THE RACES

Negro Stars Available—Manager Prothro Would Grab Them If He Got Permission—  
'Record' Sees New Pep, Interest

By Lester Rodney

There's another dismal season ahead for Philadelphia baseball fans. Let's not mince words. Both the Phillies and the A's are pathetic excuses for big league teams. The majority of players on them are fine earnest boys doing the best they can, but are either of minor league calibre or in need of seasoning they never got in double A ball. Neither team has one starting pitcher of recognized winning calibre. Either or both can easily break all previous records for losing this season. A hell of a prospect for the fans of Philadelphia who would like to take in a good ball game once in a while during the summer.

Are there any ball players available who would change the picture? Who would immediately make a difference in the calibre of play of these two alleged major league clubs?

Here's what the Philadelphia "Record", under the title "STARS FOR PHILS, PEP FOR A'S, AMONG NEGRO PLAYERS," said on May 14, 1940:

"The Athletics and Phillies can be pennant contenders—next year or the year after or five years from now—but immediately."

Here's what Doc Prothro, manager of the Phillies, said on May 30th, 1939 (Sunday Worker):

"If given permission I would jump at the opportunity of signing a good Negro player. I need good players. . . . There are a great many Negro ball players around the country capable of making the grade in the major leagues. And if we managers were given permission, I'm sure that the majority of us would be signing them up as fast as possible."

The "Record", Philadelphia's largest morning paper, went on to quote many big league players and managers who had been interviewed on the subject of the Jim Crow ban against Negro stars. The greatest stars of the game were unanimous in saying that many Negro players, now kept out by the magnate's unwritten Jim Crow ban, would be in the big leagues. The "Record" concluded its article by saying:

"Nobody seems to have consulted the fans. There is an even chance—and a whole lot more—that a few thousand fans who have been staying away from the A's and the Phils might turn out to see what Paige and Gibson and a few more like them, might do in the major leagues."

The forthright Prothro, who came up from Memphis and is recognized throughout the baseball world as a highly competent manager, joined other big league owners and officials in saying:

"It is up to the big league owners and officials, not the managers. . . . I've seen at least six Negro players in an exhibition game on the Coast whom I thought I could use in the big leagues. Satchell Paige? With a pitcher like him on my ball club, many of my worries would be over. He has a world of stuff and he certainly knows how to use it. His fast ball, I would say, is the best I've ever seen."

Philly players interviewed at that time (the personnel has since changed) were unanimous in saying that they knew many Negro players who should be in the big leagues. Morris Aronovitch, Hugh Mulcahy, Spud Davis, all paid high tribute. What they had to say reflected the fundamental democratic feelings of all players, including those from the South. Carl Hubbell and Mel Ott of Texas and Louisiana, for example, each said he had played against many Negroes who should have been in the majors. Hubbell rated Josh Gibson the greatest catcher in history.

Of all the players and managers who were interviewed, only one said that Negro players shouldn't be in the big leagues. That was Manager Bill Terry of the Giants, and even he had to admit what had been kept out of print all these years, the fact that there were many Negro players capable of starring in the big leagues.

Fan pressure can change the magnates' minds, and can hit home in Philadelphia quicker than in any other city right now. Can put Negro stars in Shibe Park this very summer in fact, thus opening the way to the ending of Jim Crow all along the line.

How about it, Philly fans?



DOC PROTHRO

## NYU Athletes, Suspended 7 in Peace Strike

Bates, Bogrow, Lawyer Join Others in Demonstration Today, Tell Why

"Reinstatement for the seven suspended students" will be one of the demands NYU students will make at their annual Peace Strike, to be conducted at noon today in Washington Square Park.

Under the symbolic statue of the Italian liberator, Garibaldi, they will link their fight for "no conscripts, no AEF, and no lowering of the draft age" with a call for the preservation of academic freedom through reinstatement of the seven campus leaders suspended for protesting the Jim Crowing of NYU Negro athletes.

Backing the demonstration are such outstanding sports figures as Len Bates, Negro fullback who was the victim of Jim Crow in last fall's NYU-Missouri game, and Dave Lawyer and Co-Capt. Hal Bogrow, track stars.

While NYU students mobilize for this demonstration, another "strike" is scheduled for the steps of the Main Building. But this one, sponsored by disgruntled student politicians, is aimed at drawing support from the real strike. It favors a "non-partisan forum" to discuss the brutal expulsions. It offers no peace program. That Bates, Lawyer and many well-known NYU students and groups are backing the Washington Square Park strike indicates that the students want action and not pussyfooting.

Heartened by the great victory scored over discrimination at Harvard, NYU students plan to make their strike a real blow for progress. They will hear Robert Burke, prominent youth leader expelled from Columbia University five years ago for anti-war activities; Morris U. Schappes, suspended CNY instructor under fire from the school-wrecking Rapp-Coudert Committee; the Rev. Rev. Lynn Sprague, and an NYU faculty speaker.

They are also correctly understand the link between Jim Crow and peace is shown by Bates' statement, published in the Washington Square College Peace Bulletin.

Speaking as a "Negro athlete," Bates said that "I expect to be drafted in June and I realize that the U. S. Army is the A. No. 1 discriminatory outfit in the U. S. I realize that a program of this kind will make the government and the people aware that this so-called fight for democracy is just a subterfuge and is not supported by American students."

Bogrow, who refused to run in the Catholic University meet in Washington, D. C., when George Hagans, Negro co-captain, was left at home, said that "I want to keep on carrying running batons here in the United States instead of guns over there."

Due to be drafted in June, Lawyer declared that he supported the strike because "I don't want to fight another useless war in Europe. . . ."

Prominent in support of the demonstration are the suspended students. With fellow undergraduates they determined that today will be an embarrassing one of the reactionary NYU administration and a great one for them.

The Washington Senators' pitching coach, Benny Bengough, forwards a tip for this season: Watch 21-year-old Pitcher Walter Masterson. Picked up after the Philadelphia sandlots and carried by the Senators for two years, Masterson, according to Benny, has gained poise and improved his eyesight by wearing glasses. Bengough thinks Masterson is the Senators' "dark horse" and may win as many games as the brilliant Sid Hudson.

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## Hard Luck Pitcher and Returned Red



Bill Lee, left, made his first start for the Chicago Cubs yesterday and lost a typical heartbreaker, 1-0. Ernie Lombardi, right, was back behind the plate for the winning Reds, and the big news was that Johnny Vandermeer hurled the winning four hitter, striking out 12. With the no-hit bid back in form, things look brighter for the McKechnies in their drive for three straight this year.

## Camilli Leads Dodgers To 7-4 Win Over Giants



Clouts Homer, Drives in Five As Dodgers Take Rubber Game—Casey Goes Route for Second Win of Series

Dolph Camilli broke the spell Cliff Melton had held over him with a smashing three-run homer and batted in two more in the ninth, and Hugh Casey went the route in fine style for his second straight win yesterday at the Polo Grounds as the Dodgers won the rubber game of the hectic series with the Giants, 7-4. The Giants lead in the series, 4-2.

After two successive see-saw thrillers, this game seemed to be a breeze for the Dodgers, who went into the eighth inning leading 5-1. But the fighting Giants rallied for three runs, aided by inept fielding, and it took a pair of runs propelled over in the ninth by Camilli to put the game safely in the win column for Brooklyn.

Peewee Reese greeted Cliff Melton with a rousing triple to left in the first but was left stranded as the lanky left-hander bore down to get Vosmik, playing instead of Waner, Reiser and Medwick. Danning singled for the Giants with two out in the first and that was the only hit made off Casey till the sixth. Moore walked in the second and Ott drew a pass in the fourth.

To start the second, Lavagetti, hitting in his usual spring style, drove a double to center. Camilli walked and both advanced as Kampouris bounced out. Owen was purposely passed to fill the bases and Casey fanned. Reese clicked for a two-run single to left, sliding into second safely when Judges dropped Moore's throw.

The Dodgers threatened in the third and fourth. Reiser got on on Orenge's fumble and Medwick walked in the third, but Rucker pulled down long flies by Lavagetti and Camilli in center. In the fourth Owen, who is hitting harder than expected, singled to left, was sacrificed to second by Casey, but was out trying to make third while Melton was holding the ball.

CAMILLI CONNECTS Vosmik beat out a hard shot down the third base line to open the fifth. Reiser bunted and beat it out as it bounded high to Melton. Medwick, who had a wretched all around day, bounded into a double play, Orenge to Whitehead to Young. It was almost a triple play as Young's return throw to Orenge almost nipped Vosmik sliding in.

The latter sprained his ankle on the play and was replaced by Walker. Lavagetti walked and Camilli then blasted one into the upper right field stands for three runs.

Rucker was safe when Casey momentarily fumbled his ground-er in the sixth, raced to third when Whitehead singled to right on the hit and run, and scored when Ott's high fly fell safely in right for a single.

MEDWICK BOOTS TWO Came the eighth, with the Giants trailing 5-1. Medwick muffed Rucker's drooping liner for a two-base error. Whitehead singled to right, Rucker scoring. Danning hit a ground single that went right on through the charging Medwick's

## Yank Hurling Still Shaky, But Staff Must Be Pared

One or Two of Rookies Due to Be Cut by May 15; Jurgens Comeback Hitting on All Cylinders; Buc Rookie Drafted

One of the "problems" Joe McCarthy will have to solve by May 15 involves his hurling staff. The Yanks cut down to 25 players, some of McCarthy's pitchers must be released. At least one will be dropped, and probably more. The seeming comeback of Lefty Gomez, and the good showings made by the "sore back" boys, Ernie Bonham and Atley Donald, makes it likely that the hurler or hurlers to be released will come from among Charlie Stanceau, Norm Branch, Steve Peek, Johnny Lindell and Charley Washburn.

They're all highly promising rookies that any American League club would like to have. The fact that Stanceau and Washburn can't be optioned again means that they will probably stay in the majors.

One of the other youngsters may go to the A's—provided the Yanks feel generous. If Judge Landis, baseball's "czar," hadn't reneged on his recent waiver ruling, weak clubs like the Athletics would be greatly strengthened through the addition of such castoffs come May 15. But Landis, as usual, yielded to the dictates of the wealthier magnates.

Speaking of Yankee pitching, it's still a big problem. It's true that Lefty Gomez, Red Ruffing, Atley Donald, and Ernie Bonham have looked good in early games—against the weak Athletics and Senators. But Lefty has yet to prove his comeback is real. Ruffing may or may not be capable of another good year. If they're in top condition, Donald and Bonham should win plenty of games. . . . If As for Mary Brewer and Spud Chandler, consistency has not been

one of their chief virtues. With Johnny Murphy also a question mark, it's wise to wait until the Yanks go up against the tougher AL clubs, before making a final judgment on their chances. If they're not, they're not. . . .

Yankee hitting, of course, is making up for inconsistent pitching. Joe Gordon, Bill Dickey and Red Rolfe are the latest players who seem to be on the way back although Dickey is not driving 'em as far as he used to. Dickey drops out of the line-up against southpaws, as does Henrich (they are replaced, respectively by Rosar and Berdagary).

Latest major leaguer to be drafted is Orel Hershiser, 25-year-old Pirate rookie. What with Greenberg, Buddy Lewis, Cecil Travis, and Joe Mauer soon to go, the draft is really cutting into major league ball. Nobody doubts it now.

OFF THE GREENWARD: Yankee castoff Steve Sundra may help the Senators—who certainly can use first aid. . . . He stopped the Sox five-game winning streak. . . . Where would the futile Phillies be in the standings today if they had not sold such pitchers as Bucky Walters, Kirby Higbe, Claude Pascoe, and Curt Davis? . . . Gerry Nugent, Phil's prey, probably is kicking himself that he didn't foresee the draft, and sell Hugh Mulcahy (he's in the army now) a couple of winters ago. . . . Billy Jurgens' comeback seems the real McCoy. . . .

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own international union. Chief competitor was the Orbach company team, which was formed in an attempt by the department store to win back public favor after the strike four years ago. The two teams met many times each season, leaving a sour taste in the mouths of all progressive trade unionists.

Today there is no 102 basketball team, no 102 sports program. Social democracy has run its course again. Rather than involve the membership of the union and local in sports, they chose to make a profit. The profits having failed to size up last year—no team.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers sports set-up is due for a similar demise. Sports leaders in the Tillman union shy away from the TUAA and its honest programs and competition. An occasional break-through, which finds an Amalgamated team entered in a TUAA tourney brings quick censure from the upper bureaucracy. No "mingling" with other trade unionists.

Similar restrictions surround the sports programs of the Wolchok-dominated locals of the Retail and Wholesale, International Union. Carefully shielded from other trade union competition, they are slowly expiring, with no tears shed by Samuel Wolchok, whose misdeeds have been recorded in the "Workers Correspondence" of the Daily Worker by rank-and-file members of the locals he dominates.

Urgently needed is an understanding by progressives within the reactionary unions of the importance of broad sports movements, which can aid materially in the eventual overthrow of reactionary leadership.

Involving the membership in sports and recreation, aside from the healthful results for the men and women, creates a wide-awake, active force, which will not take lightly the undemocratic, pro-was steps of the phony leadership.

B. A.

Workers Sports Correspondence: Daily Worker

A recent decision to disband the basketball team of Local 102, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, throws the spotlight on the sports programs of unions controlled by social democrats.

The Local 102 club has for many years been recognized at the stand-out labor team of the country, the equal of many college teams. It is not generally known that Red Holtzman, great sophomore star of CCNY, played for 102, along with Herbie Gershon, ace of the pro Baltimore Clippers, and Leo Gottlieb, New York Jewels

player, who took part in the recent game for Spanish refugees. Other 102 players are scattered through collegiate and pro ranks, enough proof of the caliber of their play, but still leaving the nature of ILOU sports to be looked into.

Why no more basketball team for 102? There never was a 102 basketball team. It was a money-making venture. Players were given jobs if they had ability, not be decried in itself, but leaving the basis for a mass sports program within the Local and the international—a myth. The team was out to make dough and win headlines, was never intended as a representative team of the local.

The following incident may convince the doubters. Local 102 was approached for a basketball game with the labor champs of the TUAA, at the conclusion of this past season. "How much guarantee?" was the question. How much money could they make on the game? That was the key issue. Teams played by 102 in past numbered only a handful of labor teams, almost all from within their

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